

开放量子系统的 电子计数统计理论

薛海斌 著



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开放量子系统的电子计数 统计理论

薛海斌 著

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内 容 简 介

本书基于时间局域的量子主方程,介绍了开放量子系统的电子计数统计理论.主要包括:密度矩阵理论、量子主方程、二阶非马尔可夫的电子计数统计理论、四阶非马尔可夫的电子计数统计理论和非马尔可夫电子计数统计理论的应用:顺序隧穿极限和共隧穿极限.此外,书末12个附录给出了相关计算和推导过程中的关键细节.

本书读者对象为从事凝聚态物理相关研究方向的科研工作者、研究生,以及高年级本科生.

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前 言

随着半导体微加工技术的进步和微纳器件实验设计水平的提高,单分子器件已在实验上实现,并且相关的实验技术也在快速发展.对处于纳米尺度的开放量子系统,电流涨落和电子关联将对其量子输运产生重要影响,特别是,电流噪声可以提供比平均电流和微分电导更多的关于该系统量子输运的微观机制信息.因而,从基础物理研究和实际应用的角度来看,仅仅知道其电流和电导特性是不够的.目前,在实验上,已在单量子点中实现高质量地实时测量电子通过单量子点的极微小电流,并能够给出传输电子数目的前 15 阶瞬态累积矩及其有限频率的高阶累积矩.因此,电子通过受限小量子系统的全计数统计已成为量子输运领域的一个研究热点,并且成为表征其量子输运性质的重要手段.

事实上,在开放量子系统中,电子的非平衡输运过程在本质上是一个量子统计随机过程,因而,在一段时间范围内该系统的传输电子数目是一个随机涨落量,并且其分布函数完全依赖于该量子系统的内在属性.若知道此分布函数,就可以完全获得该系统的量子输运性质及其内部信息,例如,系统的内部能量标度及其内在动力学信息.但是,获取此分布函数是不可能完全做到的.幸运的是,起源于量子光学的光子计数统计理论在原则上可以计算出所有的零频电流关联,即传输电子数目的所有阶累积矩.由统计理论可知,利用电流的各阶累积矩可以反推其分布函数,例如,前四阶累积矩分别对应于平均电流(刻画传输电子数目分布峰的位置)、散粒噪声(刻画传输电子数目分布峰的峰宽)、偏斜度(刻画传输电子在其平均传输电子数附近分布的不对称性)以及峭度(刻画传输电子数目分布峰的峭度).

本书基于时间局域的量子主方程和瑞利-薛定谔微扰理论,给出了开放量子系统在顺序隧穿和共隧穿极限下的电子计数统计理论,尤其是,以单量子点、串联耦合双量子点和 T 型双量子点三个系统为例,给出了计算开放量子系统电子计数统计的计算流程,以及相关的关键计算过程和细节,其相关内容均来自作者的研究课题.全书内容由 6 章和 12 个附录组成:第 1 章介绍了与量子主方程相关的密度矩阵理论;第 2 章介绍并详细推导了费米黄金规则(T 矩阵)、率方程、马尔可夫量子主方程以及时间局域的非马尔可夫量子主方程,并对推导过程中涉及的相关近似进行了讨论和说明;第 3 章在顺序隧穿极限下给出了二阶时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程,并基于此方程给出了两种计算开放量子系统电子全计数统计的方法;第 4 章在共隧穿极限下给出了四阶时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程;第 5 章以单量子点、串联耦合双量子点和 T 型双量子点三个系统为例,讨论了非马尔可夫效应

和量子相干性对其电子计数统计的影响; 第 6 章以 T 型双量子点为例, 在顺序隧穿占主导地位的偏压区域内, 讨论了共隧穿过程和量子相干性对其电子计数统计的影响. 为方便读者, 在最后一部分的 12 个附录中, 给出了计算开放量子系统电子计数统计涉及的关键主值积分计算、一些关键公式推导的细节, 以及作为例子的量子点系统的条件性约化密度矩阵的矩阵元运动方程.

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薛海斌

2018 年 8 月于太原

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第 1 章 密度矩阵理论

一般情况下, 对于一个开放量子系统, 由于量子力学本身的物理特性或者统计物理性质, 其所处的状态不能用一个确定的量子态描述, 而是各个量子态以一定的概率出现. 本章介绍用密度算符描述量子系统微观状态的基本方法和相关理论^[1-4].

1.1 纯态和混合态

在量子力学中, 微观粒子的状态可以用希尔伯特空间中的态矢量描述. 若一个量子系统的态可以用一个态矢量 $|\Psi\rangle$ 描写, 则这种态称为纯态. 此外, 几个纯态 $|\Psi_i\rangle$ 通过叠加得到的新的态

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_i c_i |\Psi_i\rangle, \quad (1.1)$$

也是纯态. 因而, 只要能够用希尔伯特空间中一个态矢量描写的状态都是纯态.

若一个量子系统的状态以一定的概率 p_i 处于态矢量 $|\Psi_i\rangle$ ($i = 1, 2, \dots, N$) 描写的态中, 即

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |\Psi_1\rangle : p_1 \\ |\Psi_2\rangle : p_2 \\ \vdots \\ |\Psi_N\rangle : p_N \end{array} \right., \quad (1.2)$$

则上面这种无法用一个态矢量描写的状态, 称为混合态.

为说明纯态和混合态的不同, 这里考虑任意一个力学量 A 的平均值. 在式 (1.1) 的纯态中, 力学量 A 的平均值为

$$\begin{aligned} \langle A \rangle &= \langle \Psi | A | \Psi \rangle = \sum_{i,j} \langle \Psi_i | c_i^* A c_j | \Psi_j \rangle \\ &= \sum_{i=j} |c_i|^2 \langle \Psi_i | A | \Psi_i \rangle + \sum_{i \neq j} c_i^* c_j \langle \Psi_i | A | \Psi_j \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (1.3)$$

而在式 (1.2) 的混合态中, 力学量 A 的平均值为

$$\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle = \sum_i p_i \langle \Psi_i | A | \Psi_i \rangle. \quad (1.4)$$

由式 (1.3) 和式 (1.4) 可知, 在纯态中, 不同的两个态 $|\Psi_i\rangle$ 和 $|\Psi_j\rangle$ 之间发生干涉现象, 而在混合态情形下不发生干涉现象. 因此, 纯态是其各组分态的相干叠加, 而混合态是其各组分态的非相干叠加. 此外, 从式 (1.4) 还可以看出, 在一个混合态中求力学量的平均值应该分两步: 第一, 对每个组分态求相应力学量的量子平均值; 第二, 求各组分态在混合态中出现概率的统计平均.

1.2 密度矩阵

为更方便地描写混合态, 引入一个称之为密度算符的力学量来代替式 (1.2). 对于纯态, 其是混合态的一个特例, 即某一态矢量以 100% 的概率出现. 在态矢量 $|\Psi\rangle$ 描写的纯态中, 力学量 A 的平均值为

$$\langle A \rangle = \langle \Psi | A | \Psi \rangle. \quad (1.5)$$

取态矢量 $|\Psi\rangle$ 的一组基矢 $\{|n\rangle\}$, 利用其完全性关系 $\sum_n |n\rangle \langle n| = 1$, 将式 (1.5) 写为

$$\begin{aligned} \langle A \rangle &= \langle \Psi | A | \Psi \rangle = \sum_n \langle \Psi | |n\rangle \langle n| A | \Psi \rangle \\ &= \sum_n \langle n | A | \Psi \rangle \langle \Psi | |n\rangle = \sum_n \langle n | A \rho | n \rangle = \text{tr}(A \rho), \end{aligned} \quad (1.6)$$

其中

$$\rho = |\Psi\rangle \langle \Psi|. \quad (1.7)$$

式 (1.7) 中的 ρ 称为密度算符, 其性质由态矢量 $|\Psi\rangle$ 决定. 这里需要注意的是, 构造密度算符时必须使用归一化的态矢量. 另外, 力学量 A 在态矢量 $|\Psi\rangle$ 中取 $|n\rangle$ 的概率 W_n 为

$$W_n = |\langle n | \Psi \rangle|^2 = \langle n | \Psi \rangle \langle \Psi | |n \rangle = \langle n | \rho | n \rangle, \quad (1.8)$$

式 (1.8) 中的概率即为密度算符在本征态 $|n\rangle$ 中的平均值. 因此, 对于一个纯态, 密度算符 ρ 跟态矢量 $|\Psi\rangle$ 一样可以完全描述纯态的相关性质.

下面, 基于式 (1.4) 讨论混合态的密度算符. 为方便讨论, 同样选取 $\{|n\rangle\}$ 为基矢组, 相应地式 (1.4) 可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \langle A \rangle \rangle &= \sum_n \sum_i p_i \langle \Psi_i | |n\rangle \langle n| A | \Psi_i \rangle \\ &= \sum_n \langle n | A \left[\sum_i |\Psi_i\rangle p_i \langle \Psi_i| \right] | n \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_n \langle n | A \rho | n \rangle = \text{tr}(A \rho) = \text{tr}(\rho A), \quad (1.9)$$

其中

$$\rho = \sum_i |\Psi_i\rangle p_i \langle \Psi_i|. \quad (1.10)$$

式 (1.10) 中的 ρ 称为混合态的密度算符. 此时, 在混合态中, 力学量 A 的平均值可以表示为与纯态相同的形式, 即

$$\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle = \text{tr}(A \rho). \quad (1.11)$$

这里, 需要说明的是, 密度算符并不能给出混合态描写的粒子的位置分布概率, 但是, 在许多情况下, 采用统计平均的方法足以掌握系统的基本性质.

1.3 密度算符的性质

一般情况下, 一个混合态可以表示为

$$\rho = \sum_i |\Psi_i\rangle p_i \langle \Psi_i|, \quad (1.12)$$

其中 $\sum_i p_i = 1$, $|\Psi_i\rangle$ ($i = 1, 2, \dots$) 是构成混合态的纯态 (通常为系统哈密顿量的本征态), p_i 是相应的权重. 由于态 $|\Psi_i\rangle$ 在混合态中出现的概率 p_i 是实数, 因而

$$\rho^\dagger = \rho. \quad (1.13)$$

下面, 讨论密度算符的迹. 由完全性关系 $\sum_n |n\rangle \langle n| = 1$ 可知

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(\rho) &= \sum_n \langle n | \sum_i |\Psi_i\rangle p_i \langle \Psi_i| | n \rangle = \sum_n \sum_i \langle n | |\Psi_i\rangle p_i \langle \Psi_i| | n \rangle \\ &= \sum_i p_i \langle \Psi_i | \sum_n |n\rangle \langle n| | \Psi_i \rangle = \sum_i p_i \langle \Psi_i | \Psi_i \rangle = \sum_i p_i = 1, \end{aligned} \quad (1.14)$$

上式称为密度算符的归一化条件. 这里, 只利用了基矢组 $\{|n\rangle\}$ 的完全性关系, 并不需要基矢组中的态矢量两两相互正交. 另外, 由完全性关系还可得

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(\rho^2) &= \sum_n \langle n | \sum_i |\Psi_i\rangle p_i \langle \Psi_i| \sum_j |\Psi_j\rangle p_j \langle \Psi_j| | n \rangle \\ &= \sum_{i,j} \langle \Psi_i | \Psi_j \rangle \langle \Psi_j | \sum_n |n\rangle \langle n| | \Psi_i \rangle p_i p_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{i,j} \langle \Psi_i | \Psi_j \rangle \langle \Psi_j | \Psi_i \rangle p_i p_j \\
&= \sum_i p_i \left[\sum_j |\langle \Psi_i | \Psi_j \rangle|^2 p_j \right], \tag{1.15}
\end{aligned}$$

上式右边最后一项中的 $|\langle \Psi_i | \Psi_j \rangle|^2$ 在 $i \neq j$ (非纯态) 情形下, 其数值一定小于 1, 即

$$\sum_j |\langle \Psi_i | \Psi_j \rangle|^2 p_j < \sum_j p_j = 1, \tag{1.16}$$

将式 (1.16) 代入式 (1.15), 并考虑到 $p_i < 1$, 可得

$$\text{tr}(\rho^2) < \sum_i p_i = 1. \tag{1.17}$$

对于纯态的情形, 则有

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{tr}(\rho^2) &= \sum_n \langle n | \Psi \rangle \langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle \langle \Psi | n \rangle \\
&= \sum_n \langle n | \Psi \rangle \langle \Psi | n \rangle \\
&= \langle \Psi | \sum_n | n \rangle \langle n | \Psi \rangle = \langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle = 1, \tag{1.18}
\end{aligned}$$

由式 (1.17) 和式 (1.18) 可知, 密度算符具有如下性质:

$$\text{tr}(\rho^2) \begin{cases} = 1, & \text{纯态} \\ < 1, & \text{混合态} \end{cases}. \tag{1.19}$$

上式可以作为微观状态是否为纯态的一个判据.

另外, 若构成混合态的各组分纯态相互正交, 即 $\langle \Psi_i | \Psi_j \rangle = \delta_{i,j}$, 由密度算符的定义可知

$$\rho |\Psi_j\rangle = \sum_i |\Psi_i\rangle p_i \langle \Psi_i | \Psi_j \rangle = p_j |\Psi_j\rangle. \tag{1.20}$$

上式表明, 密度算符的本征矢为构成混合态的各组分纯态的态矢量, 本征值为相应的组分态在混合态中的概率. 因此, 在构成混合态的各组分纯态相互正交时, 可以通过密度矩阵了解该混合态的状态分布.

1.4 密度算符的运动方程

一般情况下, 需要进一步研究量子态随时间的演化问题, 因此, 继续讨论密度算符在不同绘景中的演化方程. 在薛定谔绘景中, 密度算符是一个含时算符

$$\rho(t) = \sum_i |\Psi_i(t)\rangle_S p_i {}_S\langle \Psi_i(t)|, \tag{1.21}$$

其中 p_i 不随时间变化 (平衡态情形). 对式 (1.21) 求关于时间的微分可得

$$\begin{aligned}
 i\hbar \frac{\partial \rho_S(t)}{\partial t} &= \sum_i \left[i\hbar \frac{\partial |\Psi_i(t)\rangle_S}{\partial t} \right] p_i {}_S\langle \Psi_i(t)| \\
 &\quad - \sum_i |\Psi_i(t)\rangle_S p_i \left[-i\hbar \frac{\partial {}_S\langle \Psi_i(t)|}{\partial t} \right] \\
 &= \sum_i H |\Psi_i(t)\rangle_S p_i {}_S\langle \Psi_i(t)| - \sum_i |\Psi_i(t)\rangle_S p_i {}_S\langle \Psi_i(t)| H \\
 &= H \rho_S(t) - \rho_S(t) H = [H, \rho_S(t)],
 \end{aligned} \tag{1.22}$$

上式即为密度算符的运动方程, 又称刘维尔方程. 这里, 需要注意区分密度算符的运动方程与海森伯绘景中描述力学量算符的运动方程之间的不同. 在能量表象中, 若设

$$H |n\rangle = E_n |n\rangle, \tag{1.23}$$

则刘维尔方程可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
 i\hbar \frac{\partial \langle n | \rho_S(t) | m \rangle}{\partial t} &= \langle n | H \rho_S(t) | m \rangle - \langle n | \rho_S(t) H | m \rangle \\
 &= (E_n - E_m) \langle n | \rho_S(t) | m \rangle,
 \end{aligned} \tag{1.24}$$

求解上式可得

$$\rho_{n,m}^S(t) = \langle n | \rho_S(t) | m \rangle = \rho_{n,m}^S(0) e^{-i(E_n - E_m)t/\hbar}. \tag{1.25}$$

在海森伯绘景中, 态矢量不随时间变化, 力学量算符将随时间变化. 利用薛定谔绘景和海森伯绘景之间态矢量的变换关系

$$|\Psi_i(t)\rangle_S = U(t, 0) |\Psi_i\rangle_H, \tag{1.26}$$

可得密度算符在薛定谔绘景和海森伯绘景之间的变换关系

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho_S(t) &= |\Psi_i(t)\rangle_S p_i {}_S\langle \Psi_i(t)| \\
 &= U(t, 0) |\Psi_i\rangle_H p_i {}_H\langle \Psi_i| U^{-1}(t, 0) = U(t, 0) \rho_H U^{-1}(t, 0),
 \end{aligned} \tag{1.27}$$

其中, $U(t, 0)$ 为系统的时间演化算符.

现在, 讨论密度算符在相互作用绘景中的运动方程. 若系统的哈密顿量在薛定谔绘景中可以分解为

$$H_S = H_0^S + H_1^S, \tag{1.28}$$

其中, H_0^S 为主要部分, 通常不含时且其性质已知; H_1^S 为微扰部分, 仅对整个系统有比较小的影响. 由相互作用绘景和薛定谔绘景之间态矢量的变换关系

$$|\Psi_i(t)\rangle_S = e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} |\Psi_i(t)\rangle_I, \tag{1.29}$$

可得密度算符在相互作用绘景和薛定谔绘景之间的变换关系

$$\begin{aligned}\rho_S(t) &= |\Psi_i(t)\rangle_S \rho_{iS} \langle\Psi_i(t)| \\ &= e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} |\Psi_i(t)\rangle_I \rho_{iI} \langle\Psi_i(t)| e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} = e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} \rho_I(t) e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar},\end{aligned}\quad (1.30)$$

即

$$\rho_I(t) = e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} \rho_S(t) e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar}, \quad (1.31)$$

对上式求关于时间的微分可得

$$\begin{aligned}& i\hbar \frac{\partial \rho_I(t)}{\partial t} \\ &= e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} (-H_0^S) \rho_S(t) e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} \\ &\quad + e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} i\hbar \frac{\partial \rho_S(t)}{\partial t} e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} + e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} \rho_S(t) H_0^S e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} \\ &= e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} [\rho_S(t) H_0^S - H_0^S \rho_S(t)] e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} \\ &\quad + e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} [H_S \rho_S(t) - \rho_S(t) H_S] e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} \\ &= e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} [(H_S - H_0^S) \rho_S(t) - \rho_S(t) (H_S - H_0^S)] e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} \\ &= e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} H_1^S e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} \rho_S(t) e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} \\ &\quad - e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} \rho_S(t) e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar} e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} H_1^S e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar},\end{aligned}\quad (1.32)$$

即

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \rho_I(t)}{\partial t} = [H_1^I(t), \rho_I(t)], \quad (1.33)$$

其中 H_1^I 和 $\rho_I(t)$ 均为相互作用绘景中的算符, 即

$$H_1^I(t) = e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} H_1^S e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar}, \quad (1.34)$$

$$\rho_I(t) = e^{iH_0^S t/\hbar} \rho_S(t) e^{-iH_0^S t/\hbar}, \quad (1.35)$$

式 (1.33) 即为密度算符在相互作用绘景中的运动方程, 通过求解该方程, 即可确定在相互作用绘景中混合态随时间变化的动力学性质.

最后, 讨论基于密度矩阵在三种绘景中求力学量 A 的平均值. 在薛定谔绘景中, 密度算符随时间变化, 力学量不随时间变化, 由式 (1.9) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \langle\langle A \rangle\rangle}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{tr}[\rho(t) A] = \text{tr} \left[\frac{\partial \rho(t)}{\partial t} A \right] = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \text{tr}([H, \rho] A) \\ &= \frac{1}{i\hbar} \text{tr}[H \rho A - \rho H A] = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \text{tr}[\rho A H - \rho H A] = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \text{tr}(\rho [A, H]),\end{aligned}\quad (1.36)$$

即

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \langle\langle A \rangle\rangle}{\partial t} = \langle\langle [A, H] \rangle\rangle. \quad (1.37)$$

在海森伯绘景中, 密度算符不随时间变化, 而力学量随时间变化, 因而有

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \langle A \rangle}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{tr} [\rho A(t)] = \text{tr} \left[\rho \frac{\partial A(t)}{\partial t} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{i\hbar} \text{tr} (\rho [A, H]) = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \langle [A, H] \rangle,\end{aligned}\quad (1.38)$$

由式 (1.37) 和式 (1.38) 可知, 力学量 A 的平均值在薛定谔绘景和海森伯绘景中遵循相同的方程. 对于相互作用绘景, 密度算符和力学量均随时间变化, 因此有

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \langle A \rangle}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{tr} [\rho(t) A(t)] = \text{tr} \left[\frac{\partial \rho(t)}{\partial t} A(t) + \rho(t) \frac{\partial A(t)}{\partial t} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{i\hbar} \text{tr} ([H_1, \rho] A + \rho [A, H_0]) \\ &= \frac{1}{i\hbar} \text{tr} [H_1 \rho A + \rho A H_0 - \rho H_1 A - \rho H_0 A] \\ &= \frac{1}{i\hbar} \text{tr} [\rho A (H_0 + H_1) - \rho (H_0 + H_1) A] \\ &= \frac{1}{i\hbar} \text{tr} (\rho [A, (H_0 + H_1)]) = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \text{tr} (\rho [A, H]).\end{aligned}\quad (1.39)$$

因此, 在密度矩阵理论框架下, 力学量 A 的平均值在三种绘景中遵循相同的方程.

1.5 相干叠加与非相干叠加

对于一个量子系统, 假设其密度矩阵可以用态矢量 $\{|\Psi_i\rangle\}$ 的表象描述. 若在 $\{|\Psi_i\rangle\}$ 表象中, 其密度矩阵 ρ 含有非对角元, 则称该系统是态矢量 $|\Psi_i\rangle$ 的相干叠加; 特别的, 若系统是一个纯态, 则称之为完全相干叠加. 反之, 若系统的密度矩阵 ρ 仅有对角元, 则称该系统是态矢量 $|\Psi_i\rangle$ 的非相干叠加. 事实上, 区分“完全相干”和“相干”没有特别重要的意义, 并且在文献中“相干”一词通常使用于上面的两种情况. 因此, 在本书中, 遵循上述传统, 使用“相干”一词时, 不再考虑系统是否处于纯态或者混合态.

由上面分析可知, “相干叠加”的概念取决于量子系统密度矩阵的表象选择. 例如, 式 (1.12) 描述的混合态是态矢量 $|\Psi_i\rangle$ 的非相干叠加. 但是, 在满足完全性条件

$$\sum_n |\phi_n\rangle \langle \phi_n| = 1, \quad (1.40)$$

和正交性

$$\langle \phi_n | \phi_m \rangle = \delta_{n,m}, \quad (1.41)$$

的态矢量 $\{|\phi_n\rangle\}$ 表象中, 式 (1.12) 描述的混合态可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= \sum_i |\Psi_i\rangle p_i \langle\Psi_i| \\ &= \sum_i \sum_{n,m} c_{i,n} |\phi_n\rangle p_i \langle\phi_m| c_{i,m}^* = \sum_{i,n,m} p_i c_{i,n} c_{i,m}^* |\phi_n\rangle \langle\phi_m|. \end{aligned} \quad (1.42)$$

考虑上式中的密度算符在态 $|\phi_k\rangle$ 和 $\langle\phi_j|$ 中的矩阵元, 并考虑其正交性条件可得

$$\begin{aligned}\langle\phi_j|\rho|\phi_k\rangle &= \sum_{i,n,m} p_i \langle\phi_j| c_{i,n} c_{i,m}^* |\phi_n\rangle \langle\phi_m||\phi_k\rangle \\ &= \sum_{i,n,m} p_i c_{i,n} c_{i,m}^* \delta_{j,n} \delta_{m,k} = \sum_i p_i c_{i,j} c_{i,k}^*. \end{aligned} \quad (1.43)$$

由式 (1.43) 可知, 式 (1.12) 描述的混合态也可以表示为态矢量 $|\phi_n\rangle$ 的相干叠加. 因此, 在密度矩阵理论中, 密度矩阵的非对角元刻画了基矢组中不同态矢量之间的相干性^[3]. 在本书后面的章节中, 重点讨论量子系统约化密度矩阵的非对角元, 即量子相干性对其非马尔可夫电子计数统计特性的影响^[5,6].

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第2章 量子主方程

本章主要研究开放量子系统电子输运性质时的几种量子主方程方法, 并讨论相关方法的适用范围及其相关近似. 最后, 讨论这些方法在何种条件下可以等效的问题.

为方便讨论, 考虑一个如图 2.1 所示的典型开放量子系统, 即一个人们感兴趣的量子系统与两个电子库弱耦合, 整个系统的哈密顿量可以表示为

$$H = H_{\text{QS}}(d_{\mu}^{\dagger}, d_{\mu}) + \sum_{\alpha=L,R} \sum_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} \varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \sum_{\alpha=L,R} \sum_{\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} (t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} d_{\mu}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \text{H.c.}), \quad (2.1)$$

其中, $H_{\text{QS}}(d_{\mu}^{\dagger}, d_{\mu})$ 是所研究量子系统的哈密顿量, $d_{\mu}^{\dagger}(d_{\mu})$ 是其电子的产生 (湮灭) 算符, μ 是其态指标 (如系统能级、电子自旋等). 第二项为电子库, 即源极和漏极的哈密顿量 H_{leads} , 其中 $a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger}(a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma})$ 表示在 α 电极上产生 (湮灭) 一个动量为 \mathbf{k} , 自旋为 σ 的电子. 最后一项描述了所研究的量子系统与电极的隧穿耦合哈密顿量 H_{T} .

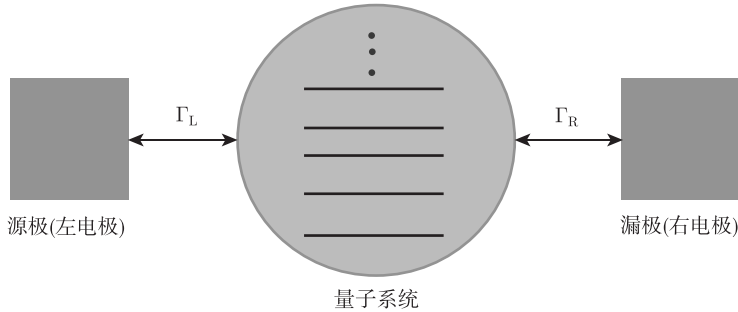


图 2.1 一个量子系统与两个电子库 (电极) 耦合可以形成一个典型的开放量子系统. 这里, 量子系统包含单分子、耦合量子点等低维受限量子系统和微纳系统. 鉴于量子主方程的微扰近似, 通常考虑量子系统与两个电子库或者源极、漏极的弱耦合情形. 此时, 量子主方程在二阶近似下的顺序隧穿和四阶近似下的共隧穿可以很好地描述此类电子隧穿过程

2.1 T 矩阵和费米黄金规则

为方便推导系统密度矩阵的含时演化方程, 将式 (2.1) 重新写成如下形式:

$$H = H_0 + H_{\text{T}}, \quad (2.2)$$

其中

$$H_0 = H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}}, \quad (2.3)$$

$$H_{\text{T}} = \sum_{\alpha=L,R} \sum_{\mu \mathbf{k} \sigma} (t_{\alpha \mu \mathbf{k} \sigma} a_{\mu}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} + \text{H.c.}). \quad (2.4)$$

这里, 将量子系统与电极的隧穿耦合哈密顿量 H_{T} 看作微扰项. 在相互作用绘景中, 整个系统的哈密顿量 H 对应的波函数满足

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\Psi(t)\rangle_{\text{I}} = H_{\text{T,I}}(t) |\Psi(t)\rangle_{\text{I}}, \quad (2.5)$$

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle_{\text{I}} = U_{\text{I}}(t, t_0) |\Psi(t_0)\rangle_{\text{I}}, \quad (2.6)$$

其中 $U_{\text{I}}(t, t_0)$ 为相互作用绘景中的时间演化算符. 利用波函数在薛定谔绘景和相互作用绘景之间的变换关系可得

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle_{\text{I}} = e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} |\Psi(t)\rangle_{\text{S}} = e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} e^{-iH t/\hbar} |\Psi(t=0)\rangle, \quad (2.7)$$

将上式代入式 (2.6), 并考虑到 $|\Psi(t_0)\rangle_{\text{I}} = e^{iH_0 t_0/\hbar} e^{-iH t_0/\hbar} |\Psi(t=0)\rangle$ 可得

$$e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} e^{-iH t/\hbar} |\Psi(t=0)\rangle = U_{\text{I}}(t, t_0) e^{iH_0 t_0/\hbar} e^{-iH t_0/\hbar} |\Psi(t=0)\rangle, \quad (2.8)$$

即

$$U_{\text{I}}(t, t_0) = e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} e^{-iH(t-t_0)/\hbar} e^{-iH_0 t_0/\hbar}. \quad (2.9)$$

对式 (2.9) 求关于时间的微分可得

$$\begin{aligned} & i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} U_{\text{I}}(t, t_0) \\ &= -e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} H_0 e^{-iH(t-t_0)/\hbar} e^{-iH_0 t_0/\hbar} + e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} H e^{-iH(t-t_0)/\hbar} e^{-iH_0 t_0/\hbar} \\ &= e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} (H - H_0) e^{-iH_0 t/\hbar} e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} e^{-iH(t-t_0)/\hbar} e^{-iH_0 t_0/\hbar}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.10)$$

即

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} U_{\text{I}}(t, t_0) = H_{\text{T,I}}(t) U_{\text{I}}(t, t_0), \quad (2.11)$$

上式的形式解可以写为

$$\begin{aligned} U_{\text{I}}(t, t_0) &= e^{\frac{1}{i\hbar} \int_{t_0}^t H_{\text{T,I}}(t') dt'} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{i\hbar} \int_{t_0}^t H_{\text{T,I}}(t_1) dt_1 + \frac{1}{(i\hbar)^2} \int_{t_0}^t H_{\text{T,I}}(t_1) dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} H_{\text{T,I}}(t_2) dt_2 + \cdots \end{aligned} \quad (2.12)$$

对于式 (2.2) 描述的量子系统, 在微扰项 H_{T} 未打开之前, 该系统处于能量为 E_i 的量子态 $|i\rangle$. 在 t_0 时刻, 将微扰项 H_{T} 打开, 此时, 系统在 t 时刻处于能量为 E_f 的量子态 $|f\rangle$ 的概率为

$$P_{i \rightarrow f} = |\langle f | i(t) \rangle|^2, \quad (2.13)$$

对式 (2.13) 求关于时间的微分可得, 初态 $|i\rangle$ 到末态 $|f\rangle$ 的跃迁概率

$$\Gamma_{i \rightarrow f} = \frac{dP_{i \rightarrow f}}{dt}. \quad (2.14)$$

在薛定谔绘景中, 态矢量的时间演化可以表示为

$$|i(t)\rangle = U(t, t_0) |i\rangle = e^{-iH(t-t_0)/\hbar} |i\rangle = e^{-iH_0 t/\hbar} U_I(t, t_0) e^{iH_0 t_0/\hbar} |i\rangle, \quad (2.15)$$

因此, 在 t 时刻, 初态 $|i\rangle$ 到末态 $|f\rangle$ 的跃迁概率幅为

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle f | i(t) \rangle \\ &= \langle f | e^{-iH_0 t/\hbar} U_I(t, t_0) e^{iH_0 t_0/\hbar} |i\rangle = e^{-iE_f t/\hbar} e^{iE_i t_0/\hbar} \langle f | U_I(t, t_0) |i\rangle \\ &= e^{-iE_f t/\hbar} e^{iE_i t_0/\hbar} \langle f | \frac{1}{i\hbar} \int_{t_0}^t H_{T,I}(t_1) dt_1 \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{(i\hbar)^2} \int_{t_0}^t H_{T,I}(t_1) dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} H_{T,I}(t_2) dt_2 + \cdots |i\rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (2.16)$$

这里, 需要讨论量子系统的微扰项如何打开的问题^[1]. 由于具体的跃迁过程与本章讨论的问题不相关, 为方便问题讨论和计算, 通常将式 (2.2) 中的微扰项写为

$$H = H_0 + H_T e^{\eta t}, \quad (2.17)$$

即假设微扰项缓慢打开. 事实上, 在许多问题中, 散射时间通常发生在微扰打开的时刻 t_0 和测量时间 t 之间, 因此, 需要微扰打开的时间 η^{-1} 要与相互作用的时间 $t - t_0$ 很好地分离, 即 $(t - t_0) \gg \eta^{-1}$. 为了保持 t 为有限值, 通常选取 $\eta \rightarrow 0$, 此时 $t_0 \rightarrow -\infty$. 一个实现上述条件的可行办法是, 引入一个费米函数 $f(t) = [1 + e^{-\eta(t-t_0)}]^{-1}$, 其表征了在 t_0 时刻微扰在特征时间间隔 η^{-1} 内打开. 相应地, 式 (2.16) 中的任意一项 $H_{T,I}^{(n)}$ 可展开为

$$\begin{aligned} & H_{T,I}^{(n)} \\ &= \frac{1}{(i\hbar)^n} \int_{-\infty}^t H_{T,I}(t_1) f(t_1) dt_1 \cdots \\ & \quad \times \int_{-\infty}^{t_{i-1}} H_{T,I}(t_i) f(t_i) dt_i \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{t_{n-1}} H_{T,I}(t_n) f(t_n) dt_n, \end{aligned} \quad (2.18)$$

在上式中, 当 $f(t_n)$ 打开后, 由于其余因子 $f(t_i)$ 的时间变量 $t_i > t_n$, 并且在适当的近似下有 $(t - t_0) \gg \eta^{-1}$, 因而, 当 $i \neq n$ 时, $f(t_i) = 1$. 此时, 式 (2.18) 中仅含有一个微扰打开的时间. 当 $t_0 \rightarrow -\infty$ 时, 可将 $f(t)$ 写成指数函数, 即 $f(t) \simeq e^{\eta t}$. 利用此近似和式 (2.16), 可得

$$|\langle f | i(t) \rangle| = \left| \langle f | \sum_n \frac{1}{(i\hbar)^n} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \cdots \right|$$

$$\times \left| \int_{-\infty}^{t_{n-1}} dt_n H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t_2) \cdots H_{T,I}(t_n) e^{\eta t_n} |i\rangle \right|. \quad (2.19)$$

当 $n = 1$ 时, 式 (2.19) 可简化为

$$\begin{aligned} & |\langle f | |i(t)\rangle|_{n=1} \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{i\hbar} \langle f | \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 H_{T,I}(t_1) e^{\eta t_1} |i\rangle \right| = \left| \frac{1}{i\hbar} \left\langle f | \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 e^{iH_0 t_1/\hbar} H_T e^{-iH_0 t_1/\hbar} e^{\eta t_1} |i\rangle \right| \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{i\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 e^{i(E_f - E_i - i\eta\hbar)t_1/\hbar} \langle f | H_T |i\rangle \right| = \left| -\frac{\langle f | H_T |i\rangle}{E_f - E_i - i\eta\hbar} e^{i(E_f - E_i - i\eta\hbar)t_1/\hbar} \right|_{-\infty}^t \\ &= \left| \frac{e^{i(E_f - E_i - i\eta\hbar)t/\hbar} \langle f | H_T |i\rangle}{E_i - E_f + i\eta\hbar} \right| = \left| \frac{e^{\eta t} \langle f | H_T |i\rangle}{E_i - E_f + i\eta\hbar} \right|, \end{aligned} \quad (2.20)$$

相应地式 (2.14) 可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{i \rightarrow f}|_{n=1} &= \left. \frac{d |\langle f | |i(t)\rangle|^2}{dt} \right|_{n=1} = 2 \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta e^{2\eta t}}{(E_i - E_f)^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} |\langle f | H_T |i\rangle|^2 \\ &= \frac{2}{\hbar} \lim_{\eta \hbar \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\hbar}{(E_i - E_f)^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} e^{2t\eta\hbar/\hbar} |\langle f | H_T |i\rangle|^2 \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |\langle f | H_T |i\rangle|^2 \delta(E_i - E_f), \end{aligned} \quad (2.21)$$

其中, 上式计算中利用了 δ 函数的性质

$$\lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta}{x^2 + \eta^2} = \pi \delta(x). \quad (2.22)$$

当 $n = 2$ 时, 式 (2.19) 可简化为

$$\begin{aligned} & |\langle f | |i(t)\rangle|_{n=2} \\ &= \left| \langle f | \frac{1}{(i\hbar)^2} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t_2) e^{\eta t_2} |i\rangle \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{(i\hbar)^2} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \sum_l \langle f | e^{iH_0 t_1/\hbar} H_T e^{-iH_0 t_1/\hbar} |l\rangle \langle l | e^{iH_0 t_2/\hbar} H_T e^{-iH_0 t_2/\hbar} e^{\eta t_2} |i\rangle \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{(i\hbar)^2} \sum_l \int_{-\infty}^t e^{i(E_f - E_l)t_1/\hbar} dt_1 \langle f | H_T |l\rangle \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} e^{i(E_l - E_i - i\eta\hbar)t_2/\hbar} dt_2 \langle l | H_T |i\rangle \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{i\hbar} \sum_l \int_{-\infty}^t e^{i(E_f - E_l)t_1/\hbar} dt_1 \langle f | H_T |l\rangle \frac{e^{i(E_l - E_i - i\eta\hbar)t_2/\hbar} \Big|_{-\infty}^{t_1}}{(E_i - E_l + i\eta\hbar)} \langle l | H_T |i\rangle \right| \\ &= \left| \sum_l \frac{1}{E_i - E_f + i\eta\hbar} e^{i(E_f - E_i - i\eta\hbar)t_1/\hbar} \Big|_{-\infty}^t \langle f | H_T |l\rangle \frac{1}{E_i - E_l + i\eta\hbar} \langle l | H_T |i\rangle \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left| \frac{e^{i(E_f - E_i - i\eta\hbar)t/\hbar}}{E_i - E_f + i\eta\hbar} \langle f | H_T \sum_l \frac{1}{E_i - E_l + i\eta\hbar} | l \rangle \langle l | H_T | i \rangle \right|, \quad (2.23)$$

因而, 相应地式 (2.14) 可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{i \rightarrow f}|_{n=2} &= \left. \frac{d|\langle f | i(t) \rangle|^2}{dt} \right|_{n=2} \\ &= \frac{2\eta e^{2\eta t}}{(E_i - E_f)^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} \left| \langle f | H_T \sum_l \frac{1}{E_i - H_0 + i\eta\hbar} | l \rangle \langle l | H_T | i \rangle \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{2}{\hbar} \lim_{\eta\hbar \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\hbar e^{2\eta\hbar/\hbar}}{(E_i - E_f)^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} \left| \langle f | H_T \frac{1}{E_i - H_0 + i\eta\hbar} H_T | i \rangle \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \left| \langle f | H_T \frac{1}{E_i - H_0 + i\eta} H_T | i \rangle \right|^2 \delta(E_i - E_f). \end{aligned} \quad (2.24)$$

以此类推, 可以证明式 (2.14) 最后可以表示为

$$\Gamma_{i \rightarrow f} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |\langle f | T | i \rangle|^2 \delta(E_i - E_f), \quad (2.25)$$

其中 T 矩阵由下面的表达式自洽给出:

$$T = H_T + H_T \frac{1}{E_i - H_0 + i\eta} T. \quad (2.26)$$

式 (2.26) 即为文献中通常所说的费米黄金规则.

2.2 率 方 程

在一个典型的量子输运问题中, 量子系统的电子输运性质是人们关注的重要问题, 其大小依赖于该系统不同能级的占据概率. 若该量子系统的哈密顿量 $H_{QS}(d_\mu^\dagger, d_\mu)$ 的本征值和本征态满足

$$H_{QS}(d_\mu^\dagger, d_\mu) |n\rangle = \varepsilon_n |n\rangle, \quad (2.27)$$

其中, $n = 1, 2, \dots$. 此时, 量子系统在 $|n\rangle$ 态的概率随时间的演化可由率方程描述 [2,3]

$$\frac{dP_n}{dt} = \sum_{m \neq n} (R_{m \rightarrow n} P_m - R_{n \rightarrow m} P_n), \quad (2.28)$$

其中 $P_n = \langle n | \rho_{QS} | n \rangle$. 这里, $R_{m \rightarrow n}$ 表示当量子系统与电子库耦合时其量子态从 $|m\rangle$ 到 $|n\rangle$ 的跃迁概率, 其数值可通过费米黄金规则, 即通过式 (2.25) 计算得出.

当量子系统与电子库弱耦合时, 式 (2.25) 中的一阶项就可以描述电子通过量子系统的隧穿过程. 设开放量子系统的初态和末态由电子库和量子系统的能量本征态组成, 即

$$|i\rangle = |\nu_L, \nu_R\rangle |n\rangle, \quad E_i = \varepsilon_n, \quad (2.29)$$

$$|f\rangle = \begin{cases} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} |\nu_L, \nu_R\rangle |m\rangle, & E_f = \varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \\ a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger |\nu_L, \nu_R\rangle |m\rangle, & E_f = \varepsilon_m + \varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \end{cases}. \quad (2.30)$$

由式 (2.4) 和式 (2.25) 可得 $R_{n \rightarrow m}$ 中不为零的项为

$$\begin{aligned} R_{n \rightarrow m} &= \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\nu_L, \nu_R} W_{\nu_L, \nu_R} \left| \langle m | \langle \nu_R, \nu_L | a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} d_\mu^\dagger a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} | \nu_L, \nu_R \rangle | n \rangle \right|^2 \delta(E_i - E_f) \\ &\quad + \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\nu_L, \nu_R} W_{\nu_L, \nu_R} \left| \langle m | \langle \nu_R, \nu_L | a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}^* a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger d_\mu | \nu_L, \nu_R \rangle | n \rangle \right|^2 \delta(E_i - E_f), \end{aligned} \quad (2.31)$$

将式 (2.31) 中的模方项展开可得

$$\begin{aligned} R_{n \rightarrow m} &= \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\nu_L, \nu_R} |t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}|^2 W_{\nu_L, \nu_R} \langle \nu_R, \nu_L | a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} | \nu_L, \nu_R \rangle \langle m | d_\mu^\dagger | n \rangle \\ &\quad \times \langle \nu_R, \nu_L | a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} | \nu_L, \nu_R \rangle \langle n | d_\mu | m \rangle \delta(E_i - E_f) \\ &\quad + \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\nu_L, \nu_R} |t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}|^2 W_{\nu_L, \nu_R} \langle \nu_R, \nu_L | a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger | \nu_L, \nu_R \rangle \langle m | d_\mu | n \rangle \\ &\quad \times \langle \nu_R, \nu_L | a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger | \nu_L, \nu_R \rangle \langle n | d_\mu^\dagger | m \rangle \delta(E_i - E_f), \end{aligned} \quad (2.32)$$

对于费米子, 其粒子数算符 $n_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} = a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}$ 满足 $(n_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma})^2 = n_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} = a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}$, 因此, 式 (2.32) 可简化为

$$\begin{aligned} R_{n \rightarrow m} &= \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\nu_L, \nu_R} |t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}|^2 W_{\nu_L, \nu_R} \left[\langle \nu_R, \nu_L | a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} | \nu_L, \nu_R \rangle |\langle n | d_\mu | m \rangle|^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \langle \nu_R, \nu_L | a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger | \nu_L, \nu_R \rangle |\langle m | d_\mu | n \rangle|^2 \right] \delta(E_i - E_f), \end{aligned} \quad (2.33)$$

考虑到费米分布函数的性质

$$f(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} - \mu_\alpha) = \sum_{\nu_\alpha} W_{\nu_\alpha} \langle \nu_\alpha | a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} | \nu_\alpha \rangle, \quad (2.34)$$

$$1 - f(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} - \mu_\alpha) = \sum_{\nu_\alpha} W_{\nu_\alpha} \langle \nu_\alpha | a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger | \nu_\alpha \rangle, \quad (2.35)$$

可将式 (2.33) 简化为

$$R_{n \rightarrow m} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} |t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}|^2 f(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} - \mu_{\alpha}) |\langle n | d_{\mu} | m \rangle|^2 \delta(E_i - E_f) \\ + \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} |t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}|^2 [1 - f(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} - \mu_{\alpha})] |\langle m | d_{\mu} | n \rangle|^2 \delta(E_i - E_f). \quad (2.36)$$

将式 (2.36) 中对态指标的求和换成积分形式, 并利用式 (2.29) 和式 (2.30), 可将上式写为

$$R_{n \rightarrow m} = \sum_{\alpha\mu\sigma} \int d\varepsilon \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) |t_{\alpha\mu\sigma}|^2 f(\varepsilon - \mu_{\alpha}) |\langle n | d_{\mu} | m \rangle|^2 \delta(\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_m + \varepsilon) \\ + \sum_{\alpha\mu\sigma} \int d\varepsilon \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) |t_{\alpha\mu\sigma}|^2 [1 - f(\varepsilon - \mu_{\alpha})] |\langle m | d_{\mu} | n \rangle|^2 \delta(\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_m - \varepsilon). \quad (2.37)$$

这里假设隧穿振幅 $t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}$ 不依赖于波矢量 \mathbf{k} . 利用 δ 函数的性质, 可将式 (2.37) 写为 [2,3]

$$R_{n \rightarrow m} = \sum_{\alpha\mu\sigma} \Gamma_{\alpha\mu\sigma} \left\{ f(\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_n - \mu_{\alpha}) |D_{nm}^{\mu}|^2 + [1 - f(\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_m - \mu_{\alpha})] |D_{mn}^{\mu}|^2 \right\}, \quad (2.38)$$

其中

$$\Gamma_{\alpha\mu\sigma} = \frac{2\pi\rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) |t_{\alpha\mu\sigma}|^2}{\hbar}, \quad (2.39)$$

$$D_{nm}^{\mu} = \langle n | d_{\mu} | m \rangle. \quad (2.40)$$

这里, 特别需要指出的是, 对于式 (2.28) 和式 (2.38) 描述的率方程, 仅考虑了所研究量子系统的密度矩阵对角元, 因此, 并不能解决该体系中与其相干性关联的问题.

2.3 马尔可夫的量子主方程

为了研究量子相干性对开放量子系统电子输运特性的影响, 下面, 推导可以自洽包含量子系统约化密度矩阵非对角元的马尔可夫量子主方程. 在相互作用绘景中, 由式 (1.33) 可知整个开放量子系统的密度算符演化方程为

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \rho_I(t)}{\partial t} = [H_{T,I}(t), \rho_I(t)], \quad (2.41)$$

对式 (2.41) 两边求关于时间 t 的积分可得

$$\rho_I(t) = \rho_I(0) - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^t dt' [H_{T,I}(t'), \rho_I(t')], \quad (2.42)$$

这里取 $t_0 = 0$. 将式 (2.42) 代入式 (2.41) 可得

$$\frac{\partial \rho_I(t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H_{T,I}(t), \rho_I(0)] - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_0^t dt' [H_{T,I}(t), [H_{T,I}(t'), \rho_I(t')]], \quad (2.43)$$

在典型的量子输运问题中, 所研究的量子系统通常对电子库, 即对源极和漏极的电子分布状态影响很小, 并且两者之间的关联可以忽略. 因而, 整个开放量子系统的密度算符 $\rho_I(t)$ 可以写成量子系统的密度算符 $\rho_{QS,I}(t)$ 和电子库的密度算符 $\rho_{\text{leads}}(t)$ 的直积

$$\rho_I(t) = \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}(t), \quad (2.44)$$

其中 $\rho_{QS,I}(t) = \text{tr}_{\text{leads}}[\rho_I(t)]$. 对式 (2.43) 两边求关于电极的迹, 可得开放量子系统约化密度矩阵的演化方程

$$\frac{\partial \rho_{QS,I}(t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \int_0^t dt' [H_{T,I}(t), [H_{T,I}(t'), \rho_I(t')]], \quad (2.45)$$

其中, 对于式 (2.43) 右边第一项关于电极的迹, 由于 $H_{T,I}(t)$ 是所研究量子系统和电子库算符的线性组合, 见式 (2.4), 因此有

$$-\frac{i}{\hbar} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \{[H_{T,I}(t), \rho_I(0)]\} = 0. \quad (2.46)$$

利用薛定谔绘景和相互作用绘景之间密度算符的变换关系, 即式 (1.31), 可得

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\rho_I(t)}{dt} &= \frac{i}{\hbar} e^{i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} (H_{QS} + H_{\text{leads}}) \rho_S(t) e^{-i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} \\ &\quad + e^{i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} \frac{d\rho_S(t)}{dt} e^{-i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{\hbar} e^{i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} \rho_S(t) (H_{QS} + H_{\text{leads}}) e^{-i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} \\ &= e^{i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} \left\{ \frac{d\rho_S(t)}{dt} + \frac{i}{\hbar} [H_{QS} + H_{\text{leads}}, \rho_S(t)] \right\} e^{-i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.47)$$

将式 (2.47) 两边分别左乘 $e^{-i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar}$ 和右乘 $e^{i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar}$, 并对其求关于电极的迹可得

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{d\rho_{QS}(t)}{dt} \\ &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H_{QS}, \rho_{QS}(t)] + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[e^{-i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} \frac{\partial \rho_I(t)}{\partial t} e^{i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (2.48)$$

将式 (2.43) 代入式 (2.48), 可得开放量子系统的约化密度矩阵 $\rho_{QS,I}(t)$ 在薛定谔绘景中的演化方程

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)}{dt} \\
&= -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)] \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[\int_0^t dt' H_{\text{T}} e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t')/\hbar} H_{\text{T}} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t') \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t')/\hbar} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[\int_0^t dt' H_{\text{T}} e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t')/\hbar} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t') \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{\text{T}} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t')/\hbar} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[\int_0^t dt' e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t')/\hbar} H_{\text{T}} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t') \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t')/\hbar} H_{\text{T}} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[\int_0^t dt' e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t')/\hbar} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t') \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{\text{T}} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t')/\hbar} H_{\text{T}} \right].
\end{aligned} \tag{2.49}$$

由式 (2.49) 可知, 电极的时间关联函数依赖于时间间隔 $t - t'$. 对于通常的电极, 其电子库足够大, 因而可以很快消除由于与所研究的量子系统相互作用而引起的效应. 所以, 仅当此时间间隔 $t - t'$ 小于电极的关联时间 τ , 或者与电极的关联时间 τ 处于同一量级, 即 t' 在 $t' \approx t - \tau$ 和 $t' = t$ 之间时, 其关联函数的数值才不为零. 尤其是, 当 t' 不在上述时间间隔内时, 密度矩阵 $\rho_{\text{I}}(t')$ 对其在 t 时刻的 $\rho_{\text{I}}(t)$ 影响很小. 仅当此时间间隔 $t - t'$ 不远大于电极的关联时间 τ 时, 系统才能保持其记忆效应, 即非马尔可夫效应. 这里, 考虑关联时间 τ 远小于所研究量子系统密度算符 $\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)$ 在宏观上有明显变化的特征时间 $1/T_{\text{QS}}$, 因而式 (2.49) 中的 $\rho_{\text{I}}(t')$ 可以用 $\rho_{\text{I}}(t)$ 替换, 此即所谓的马尔可夫近似^[4,5]. 若令 $t'' = t - t'$, 由于当 $t'' \gg \tau$, 关联函数等效为零, 此时, 可将式 (2.49) 中的积分上限拓展到无穷, 即

$$\int_0^t dt' = \int_t^0 -dt'' \stackrel{t=\infty}{=} \int_{\infty}^0 -dt'' = \int_0^{\infty} dt'', \tag{2.50}$$

因而, 式 (2.49) 可重新表示为

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)}{dt} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)] + \rho_{\text{QS}}|_1 + \rho_{\text{QS}}|_2 + \rho_{\text{QS}}|_3 + \rho_{\text{QS}}|_4, \tag{2.51}$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho_{\text{QS}}|_1 &= -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[\int_0^{\infty} dt'' H_{\text{T}} e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})t''/\hbar} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times H_{\text{T}} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})t''/\hbar} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \right], \\
\rho_{\text{QS}}|_2 &= \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[\int_0^{\infty} dt'' H_{\text{T}} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})t''/\hbar} \right.
\end{aligned} \tag{2.52}$$

$$\times H_T e^{i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t''/\hbar} \Big], \quad (2.53)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{QS}|_3 &= \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[\int_0^\infty dt'' e^{-i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t''/\hbar} \right. \\ &\quad \times H_T e^{i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t''/\hbar} \rho_{QS}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_T \Big], \end{aligned} \quad (2.54)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{QS}|_4 &= -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[\int_0^\infty dt'' \rho_{QS}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} e^{-i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t''/\hbar} \right. \\ &\quad \times H_T e^{i(H_{QS}+H_{\text{leads}})t''/\hbar} H_T \Big]. \end{aligned} \quad (2.55)$$

将式 (2.4) 代入式 (2.52) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{QS}|_1 &= -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} \int_0^\infty dt'' t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} t_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}^* \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} d_\mu^\dagger a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{-iH_{QS}t''/\hbar} \\ &\quad \times e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}t''/\hbar} a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}^\dagger e^{iH_{\text{leads}}t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'} e^{iH_{QS}t''/\hbar} \rho_{QS}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} \int_0^\infty dt'' t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}^* t_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger d_\mu e^{-iH_{QS}t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^\dagger \\ &\quad \times e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}t''/\hbar} a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} e^{iH_{\text{leads}}t''/\hbar} e^{iH_{QS}t''/\hbar} \rho_{QS}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.56)$$

利用如下的关系式:

$$e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}t''/\hbar} a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}^\dagger e^{iH_{\text{leads}}t''/\hbar} = e^{-i\varepsilon_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}t''/\hbar} a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}^\dagger, \quad (2.57)$$

$$e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}t''/\hbar} a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} e^{iH_{\text{leads}}t''/\hbar} = e^{i\varepsilon_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}t''/\hbar} a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}, \quad (2.58)$$

可将式 (2.56) 写为

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{QS}|_1 &= -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} t_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}^* \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{-i\varepsilon_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}t''/\hbar} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left(a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}^\dagger \rho_{\text{leads}} \right) d_\mu^\dagger \\ &\quad \times e^{-iH_{QS}t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'} e^{iH_{QS}t''/\hbar} \rho_{QS}(t) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}^* t_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{i\varepsilon_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}t''/\hbar} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left(a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} \rho_{\text{leads}} \right) d_\mu \\ &\quad \times e^{-iH_{QS}t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}t''/\hbar} \rho_{QS}(t). \end{aligned} \quad (2.59)$$

另外, 由式 (2.34) 和式 (2.35) 可知,

$$\text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left(a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} \rho_{\text{leads}} \right) = \delta_{\alpha\alpha'} \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} f(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} - \mu_\alpha) = f_\alpha^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}), \quad (2.60)$$

$$\text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left(a_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} a_{\alpha' \mathbf{k}' \sigma'}^\dagger \rho_{\text{leads}} \right) = \delta_{\alpha \alpha'} \delta_{\mathbf{k} \mathbf{k}'} \delta_{\sigma \sigma'} [1 - f(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} - \mu_{\alpha})] = f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}), \quad (2.61)$$

因而, 式 (2.59) 可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho_{\text{QS}}|_1 \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{-i\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} t''/\hbar} f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) d_{\mu}^\dagger e^{-iH_{\text{QS}} t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'} e^{iH_{\text{QS}} t''/\hbar} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\ & \quad - \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{i\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} t''/\hbar} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) d_{\mu} e^{-iH_{\text{QS}} t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^\dagger e^{iH_{\text{QS}} t''/\hbar} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t). \end{aligned} \quad (2.62)$$

由算符函数的性质^[6]

$$e^A B e^{-A} = B + \frac{1}{1!} [A, B] + \frac{1}{2!} [A, [A, B]] + \frac{1}{3!} [A, [A, [A, B]]] + \cdots = e^L B, \quad (2.63)$$

其中, 算符 L 定义为 $L = [A, B]$. 根据式 (2.63) 的定义, 式 (2.62) 可进一步简化为

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{QS}}|_1 &= - \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty dt'' f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) d_{\mu}^\dagger \left[e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} + L_{\text{QS}}) t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\ & \quad - \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty dt'' f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) d_{\mu} \left[e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} - L_{\text{QS}}) t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^\dagger \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t), \end{aligned} \quad (2.64)$$

其中, $L_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu} (d_{\mu}^\dagger) = [H_{\text{QS}}, d_{\mu} (d_{\mu}^\dagger)]$.

同理, 可以将式 (2.53) ~ 式 (2.55) 简化为

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{QS}}|_2 &= \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty dt'' f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) d_{\mu}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} + L_{\text{QS}}) t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \\ & \quad + \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty dt'' f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} - L_{\text{QS}}) t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^\dagger \right], \end{aligned} \quad (2.65)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{QS}}|_3 &= \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty dt'' f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) \left[e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} - L_{\text{QS}}) t''/\hbar} d_{\mu}^\dagger \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu'} \\ & \quad + \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty dt'' f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) \left[e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} + L_{\text{QS}}) t''/\hbar} d_{\mu} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu'}^\dagger, \end{aligned} \quad (2.66)$$

$$\rho_{\text{QS}}|_4 = - \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty dt'' f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} - L_{\text{QS}}) t''/\hbar} d_{\mu}^\dagger \right] d_{\mu'}$$

$$- \sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty dt'' f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} + L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} d_{\mu} \right] d_{\mu'}^{\dagger}. \quad (2.67)$$

因而, 在马尔可夫近似下, 若所研究的量子系统与电极的隧穿耦合不依赖于波矢 \mathbf{k} , 即 $t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \equiv t_{\alpha\mu\sigma}$, 则式 (2.51) 可进一步简化为

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)}{dt} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)] + (A + B + C + D), \quad (2.68)$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned} A = & - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{-i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\ & - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{i(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] d_{\mu}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.69)$$

$$\begin{aligned} B = & - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{-i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \\ & - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} d_{\mu} \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{i(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t), \end{aligned} \quad (2.70)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C = & \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{-i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \\ & + \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{i(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.71)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D = & \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{-i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \\ & + \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{i(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (2.72)$$

在马尔可夫近似下, 当时间 $t \rightarrow \infty$ 时, 其关联函数的数值将为零, 因而式 (2.69) ~ 式 (2.72) 中的积分

$$\int_0^\infty dt'' e^{-i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar}, \quad (2.73)$$

可以写为

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{-i(\varepsilon+L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{-i(\varepsilon+L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} e^{-\eta t''} = \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-i\hbar}{\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}} - i\eta\hbar} \\
 &= - \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{i\hbar(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})}{(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} + \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\hbar(\eta\hbar)}{(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} \\
 &= -i\hbar P \frac{1}{\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}} + \hbar\pi\delta(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}), \tag{2.74}
 \end{aligned}$$

其中 P 表示积分主值. 同理, 式 (2.69) ~ 式 (2.72) 中的积分 $\int_0^\infty dt'' e^{i(\varepsilon-L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar}$ 可以写为

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int_0^\infty dt'' e^{i(\varepsilon-L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} \\
 &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_0^\infty dt'' e^{i(\varepsilon-L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} e^{-\eta t''} = \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{i\hbar}{\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}} + i\eta\hbar} \\
 &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{i\hbar(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}})}{(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}})^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} + \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\hbar(\eta\hbar)}{(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}})^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} \\
 &= i\hbar P \frac{1}{\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}}} + \hbar\pi\delta(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}}), \tag{2.75}
 \end{aligned}$$

利用式 (2.74) 和 (2.75), 可将式 (2.69) ~ 式 (2.72) 写为

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\pi |t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}}{\hbar} d_\mu^\dagger \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_\alpha^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \delta(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\
 &\quad - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\pi |t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_\alpha^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \delta(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^\dagger \right] d_\mu \\
 &\quad + i \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} \left\{ d_\mu^\dagger \left[D_\alpha^{(-)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) - \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_\alpha^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^\dagger \right] d_\mu \right\}, \tag{2.76}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\pi |t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_\alpha^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \delta(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] d_\mu^\dagger \\
 &\quad - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\pi |t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} d_\mu \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_\alpha^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \delta(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^\dagger \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\
 &\quad + i \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} \left\{ \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_\alpha^{(+)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] d_\mu^\dagger - d_\mu \left[D_\alpha^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^\dagger \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \right\}, \tag{2.77}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C = & \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\pi |t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \delta(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \\
& + \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\pi |t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \delta(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu} \\
& - i \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(+)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] - \left[D_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu} \right\},
\end{aligned} \tag{2.78}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D = & \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\pi |t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \delta(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \\
& + \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\pi |t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[\int d\varepsilon \rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \delta(\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \\
& - i \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar} \left\{ \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} - d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \right\},
\end{aligned} \tag{2.79}$$

其中,

$$D_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{QS}}) = P \int d\varepsilon \frac{\rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}}, \tag{2.80}$$

$$D_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) = P \int d\varepsilon \frac{\rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}}}. \tag{2.81}$$

若电极的态密度 $\rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon)$ 选择洛伦兹截断^[5], 即

$$\rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) = \rho_{\alpha\sigma} \frac{W^2}{(\varepsilon - \mu_{\alpha})^2 + W^2} = \rho_{\alpha\sigma} g_{\alpha}(\varepsilon), \tag{2.82}$$

其中 $\rho_{\alpha\sigma}$ 为常数. 在宽带近似下, 即 $W \gg \varepsilon, \mu_{\alpha}, k_{\text{B}}T, \Delta$ (在 H_{QS} 的能量本征态基矢中, 算符 L_{QS} 刻画了其能级差 Δ), 利用留数定理^[7], 式 (2.80) 和式 (2.81) 中的四个积分主值分别为

$$D_{\alpha}^{(+)}(L_{\text{QS}}) = P \int d\varepsilon \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}} = \text{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-L_{\text{QS}} - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T} \right) - \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T}, \tag{2.83}$$

$$D_{\alpha}^{(-)}(L_{\text{QS}}) = P \int d\varepsilon \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}} = -\text{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-L_{\text{QS}} - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T} \right) + \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T}, \tag{2.84}$$

$$D_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) = P \int d\varepsilon \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}}} = \text{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{L_{\text{QS}} - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T} \right) - \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T}, \tag{2.85}$$

$$D_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) = P \int d\varepsilon \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon - L_{\text{QS}}} = -\text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{L_{\text{QS}} - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T}\right) + \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T}. \quad (2.86)$$

具体计算过程见附录 A. 若定义 $\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} = 2\pi\rho_{\alpha\sigma}|t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2/\hbar$, 则式 (2.76) ~ 式 (2.79) 可进一步简化为

$$\begin{aligned} A = & - \sum_{\alpha\sigma,\mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) + \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] d_{\mu} \right\} \\ & + i \sum_{\alpha\sigma,\mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) - \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] d_{\mu} \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.87)$$

$$\begin{aligned} B = & - \sum_{\alpha\sigma,\mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \left\{ \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] d_{\mu}^{\dagger} + d_{\mu} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \right\} \\ & + i \sum_{\alpha\sigma,\mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \left\{ \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(+)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] d_{\mu}^{\dagger} - d_{\mu} \left[D_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.88)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C = & \sum_{\alpha\sigma,\mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] + \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu} \right\} \\ & - i \sum_{\alpha\sigma,\mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(+)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] - \left[D_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu} \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.89)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D = & \sum_{\alpha\sigma,\mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \left\{ \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} + d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \right\} \\ & - i \sum_{\alpha\sigma,\mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} - d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \right\}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.90)$$

式 (2.87) ~ 式 (2.90) 以及式 (2.68), 即为在马尔可夫近似下, 量子主方程的一般形式. 对于所研究量子系统约化密度矩阵的矩阵元 $\langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} | n \rangle$, 这里给出其中一项, 即式 (2.87) 的计算过程. 将式 (2.87) 分别左乘 $\langle m |$ 和右乘 $| n \rangle$ 可得

$$\begin{aligned} \langle m | A | n \rangle = & - \sum_{\alpha\sigma,\mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \langle m | d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \\ & - \sum_{\alpha\sigma,\mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] d_{\mu} | n \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \langle m | d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \\
& - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] d_{\mu} | n \rangle, \quad (2.91)
\end{aligned}$$

其中态矢量 $|n\rangle$ 和 $|m\rangle$ 均为哈密顿量 H_{QS} 的本征态, 见式 (2.27). 若定义 $\langle m | d_{\mu}^{\dagger} = \langle m' |$, $d_{\mu} | n \rangle = |n'\rangle$, 则式 (2.91) 可以简化为

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle m | A | n \rangle & = - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \langle m' | \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \\
& - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] | n' \rangle \\
& + \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \langle m' | \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \\
& - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] | n' \rangle, \quad (2.92)
\end{aligned}$$

利用附录 B 中的式 (B.12) 和式 (B.24), 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle m | A | n \rangle & = - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (\varepsilon_{m''} - \varepsilon_{m'}) \langle m'' | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \\
& - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (\varepsilon_{n''} - \varepsilon_{n'}) \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n'' \rangle \\
& + \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} D_{\alpha}^{(-)} (\varepsilon_{m'} - \varepsilon_{m''}) \langle m'' | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \\
& - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} D_{\alpha}^{(-)} (\varepsilon_{n'} - \varepsilon_{n''}) \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n'' \rangle, \quad (2.93)
\end{aligned}$$

其中, $\langle m' | d_{\mu'} = \langle m'' |$, $d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} | n' \rangle = |n''\rangle$. 同理, 可以求出 $\langle m | B | n \rangle$ 、 $\langle m | C | n \rangle$ 和 $\langle m | D | n \rangle$.

2.4 马尔可夫的量子主方程: 忽略量子相干性

若仅考虑所研究量子系统约化密度矩阵的对角元, 即忽略该量子系统的非对角元, 则量子主方程, 即式 (2.68) 可进一步简化为

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)}{dt} = - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) + \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \right.$$

$$-d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] - \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \}. \quad (2.94)$$

因此, 约化密度矩阵 $\langle n | \dot{\rho}_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle$ 第一项可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle n | \dot{\rho}_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle|_{01} \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \langle n | d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu', m} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \langle m | \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu', m} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{m'} - \varepsilon_m) \langle m' | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \delta_{m', n} \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma\mu m} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma m}^{\mu} f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_m) \langle n | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (2.95)$$

其中, $\langle n | d_{\mu}^{\dagger} = \langle m |$, $\langle m | d_{\mu'} = \langle m' | \delta_{m', n} = \langle n | = \langle m | d_{\mu}$. 约化密度矩阵 $\langle n | \dot{\rho}_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle$ 第二项可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle n | \dot{\rho}_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle|_{02} \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \langle n | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] d_{\mu}^{\dagger} | n \rangle \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu', m'} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \langle n | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] | m' \rangle \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu', m' m''} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{m'} - \varepsilon_{m''}) \langle n | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | m'' \rangle \delta_{m'', n} \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma\mu m'} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma m'}^{\mu} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{m'} - \varepsilon_n) \langle n | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma\mu m} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma m}^{\mu} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_n) \langle n | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (2.96)$$

其中, $d_{\mu}^{\dagger} | n \rangle = | m' \rangle$, $d_{\mu'} | m' \rangle = | m'' \rangle \delta_{m'', n} = | n \rangle$. 约化密度矩阵 $\langle n | \dot{\rho}_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle$ 第三项可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle n | \dot{\rho}_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle|_{03} \\ &= \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \langle n | d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] | n \rangle \\ &= \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu', m} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] | n \rangle \\ &= \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu', m n'} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_{n'}) \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n' \rangle \delta_{n', m} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha\sigma\mu m} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu} f_{\alpha}^{(+)} (\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_m) \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | m \rangle, \quad (2.97)$$

其中, $\langle n | d_{\mu}^{\dagger} = \langle m |$, $d_{\mu'} | n \rangle = | n' \rangle \delta_{n',m} = | m \rangle = d_{\mu} | n \rangle$. 约化密度矩阵 $\langle n | \dot{\rho}_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle$ 第四项可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle n | \dot{\rho}_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle |_{04} \\ &= \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \langle n | \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} | n \rangle \\ &= \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu', m'} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \langle n | \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | m' \rangle \\ &= \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu', m'n''} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (\varepsilon_{n''} - \varepsilon_n) \langle n'' | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | m' \rangle \delta_{n'',m'} \\ &= \sum_{\alpha\sigma\mu m'} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu} f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (\varepsilon_{m'} - \varepsilon_n) \langle m' | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | m' \rangle \\ &= \sum_{\alpha\sigma\mu m} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu} f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_n) \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | m \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (2.98)$$

其中, $d_{\mu}^{\dagger} | n \rangle = | m' \rangle$, $\langle n | d_{\mu'} = \langle n'' | \delta_{n'',m'} = \langle m' | = \langle n | d_{\mu}$. 利用式 (2.95) ~ 式 (2.98), 约化密度矩阵 $\langle n | \dot{\rho}_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle$ 可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP_{\text{QS},n}}{dt} &= \sum_{\alpha\sigma\mu m} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)} (\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_m) + f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_n) \right] P_{\text{QS},m} \\ &\quad - \sum_{\alpha\sigma\mu m} \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)} (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_n) + f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_m) \right] P_{\text{QS},n}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.99)$$

其中, $P_{\text{QS},n} = \langle n | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle$. 式 (2.99) 即为式 (2.28) 描述的率方程.

2.5 马尔可夫的量子主方程: 忽略电子库谱函数的虚部

若忽略电子库谱函数的虚部, 即 Redfield 近似, 式 (2.74) 可以表示为

$$\int_0^{\infty} dt'' e^{-i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\frac{t''}{\hbar} e^{-i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})t''/\hbar} = \pi\hbar\delta(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}), \quad (2.100)$$

则量子主方程, 即式 (2.68) 可进一步简化为

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)}{dt} \\ &= - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) + \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$-d_{\mu}^{\dagger}\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)\left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(-L_{\text{QS}})d_{\mu'}\right]-\left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}})d_{\mu'}\right]\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)d_{\mu}^{\dagger}+\text{H.c.}\}, \quad (2.101)$$

若定义超算符

$$A_{\alpha\mu'}^{(\pm)}=f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(-L_{\text{QS}})d_{\mu'}, \quad (2.102)$$

则式 (2.101) 可进一步简写为 [8]

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)}{dt} \\ &= -\frac{i}{\hbar}[H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)] - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \left[d_{\mu}^{\dagger} A_{\alpha\mu'}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) + \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) A_{\alpha\mu'}^{(+)} d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) A_{\alpha\mu'}^{(+)} - A_{\alpha\mu'}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} + \text{H.c.} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (2.103)$$

式 (2.103) 即为在马尔可夫近似和 Redfield 近似下, 开放量子系统约化密度矩阵的演化方程. 与式 (2.28) 或式 (2.99) 描述的率方程相比, 式 (2.103) 描述的量子主方程可以研究量子系统的量子相干性对其电子输运性质的影响.

2.6 非马尔可夫的量子主方程：相互作用绘景

一般情况下, 非马尔可夫效应对量子系统的电子实时隧穿过程有重要影响. 下面, 基于投影算符技术, 给出一种时间局域 (time-convolution-less) 的非马尔可夫量子主方程的推导过程. 在相互作用绘景中, 由式 (1.33) 可知整个开放量子系统的密度算符演化方程为

$$\frac{\partial \rho_{\text{I}}(t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{i}{\hbar}[H_{\text{T,I}}(t), \rho_{\text{I}}(t)] = L_{\text{I}}(t) \rho_{\text{I}}(t), \quad (2.104)$$

其中

$$L_{\text{I}}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar}[H_{\text{T,I}}(t), \rho_{\text{I}}(t)], \quad (2.105)$$

$$H_{\text{T,I}}(t) = e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} H_{\text{TE}} e^{-iH_0 t/\hbar} = e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} H_{\text{TE}} e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar}, \quad (2.106)$$

$$\rho_{\text{I}}(t) = e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} \rho(t) e^{-iH_0 t/\hbar} = e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar} \rho(t) e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})t/\hbar}. \quad (2.107)$$

为了推导开放量子系统约化密度矩阵的精确运动方程, 定义如下的超算符 [9]:

$$P\rho_{\text{I}}(t) = \text{tr}_{\text{leads}}[\rho_{\text{I}}(t)] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \equiv \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}, \quad (2.108)$$

相应地, 其互补超算符定义为

$$Q\rho_{\text{I}}(t) = (1 - P)\rho_{\text{I}}(t) = \rho_{\text{I}}(t) - P\rho_{\text{I}}(t). \quad (2.109)$$

将超算符 P 和 Q 分别作用到式 (2.104) 可得

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P \rho_I(t) = P \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rho_I(t) = P L_I(t) \rho_I(t), \quad (2.110)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} Q \rho_I(t) = Q \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rho_I(t) = Q L_I(t) \rho_I(t), \quad (2.111)$$

利用超算符 P 和 Q 的性质 $P + Q = 1$, 可将式 (2.110) 和式 (2.111) 写为

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P \rho_I(t) = P L_I(t) P \rho_I(t) + P L_I(t) Q \rho_I(t), \quad (2.112)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} Q \rho_I(t) = Q L_I(t) P \rho_I(t) + Q L_I(t) Q \rho_I(t). \quad (2.113)$$

若初始时刻 t_0 的密度矩阵为 $\rho_I(t_0)$, 则式 (2.113) 的形式解可以写为

$$Q \rho_I(t) = G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_0) Q \rho_I(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t ds G_{\leftarrow}(t, s) Q L_I(s) P \rho_I(s), \quad (2.114)$$

其中

$$G_{\leftarrow}(t, s) \equiv T_{\leftarrow} \exp \left[\int_s^t ds' Q L_I(s') \right], \quad (2.115)$$

为开放量子系统的传播子, T_{\leftarrow} 为时序算符, 即它将超算符乘积中的时间变量从右到左依次增加, 推导见附录 C, 该传播子满足

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} G_{\leftarrow}(t, s) = Q L_I(t) G_{\leftarrow}(t, s), \quad (2.116)$$

对于初始条件, 有

$$G_{\leftarrow}(s, s) = 1, \quad (2.117)$$

同样, 利用超算符 P 和 Q 的性质 $P + Q = 1$, 可将开放量子系统的密度算符表示为

$$\rho_I(s) = G_{\rightarrow}(t, s) (P + Q) \rho_I(t), \quad (2.118)$$

其中

$$G_{\rightarrow}(t, s) \equiv T_{\rightarrow} \exp \left[- \int_s^t ds' L_I(s') \right], \quad (2.119)$$

为开放量子系统的向后传播子, 即开放量子系统时间演化算符的逆. 这里, T_{\rightarrow} 为反时序算符, 它将超算符乘积中的时间变量从左到右依次增加. 将式 (2.118) 代入式 (2.114) 可得

$$Q \rho_I(t) = G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_0) Q \rho_I(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t ds G_{\leftarrow}(t, s) Q L_I(s) P G_{\rightarrow}(t, s) (P + Q) \rho_I(t). \quad (2.120)$$

若定义超算符

$$\sum(t) = \int_{t_0}^t ds G_{\leftarrow}(t, s) Q L_I(s) P G_{\rightarrow}(t, s), \quad (2.121)$$

则式 (2.120) 可以表示为

$$\left[1 - \sum(t)\right] Q \rho_I(t) = G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_0) Q \rho_I(t_0) + \sum(t) P \rho_I(t). \quad (2.122)$$

求解式 (2.122) 可得

$$Q \rho_I(t) = \left[1 - \sum(t)\right]^{-1} G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_0) Q \rho_I(t_0) + \left[1 - \sum(t)\right]^{-1} \sum(t) P \rho_I(t). \quad (2.123)$$

这里需要说明的是, 超算符 $\sum(t)$ 包含传播子 G_{\leftarrow} 和 G_{\rightarrow} , 因而, 其没有一个确定的时序. 此外, 当量子系统与电极之间的耦合强度比较大时, 或者时间间隔 $t - t_0$ 很大时, 式 (2.122) 将可能不能唯一求解 $Q \rho_I(t)$, 因而 $\left[1 - \sum(t)\right]$ 的逆将不存在.

为了推导一个时间局域的量子主方程, 将式 (2.123) 代入式 (2.112) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} P \rho_I(t) &= \left\{ P L_I(t) + P L_I(t) \left[1 - \sum(t)\right]^{-1} \sum(t) \right\} P \rho_I(t) \\ &\quad + P L_I(t) \left[1 - \sum(t)\right]^{-1} G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_0) Q \rho_I(t_0) \\ &= P L_I(t) \frac{1 - \sum(t) + \sum(t)}{1 - \sum(t)} P \rho_I(t) \\ &\quad + P L_I(t) \left[1 - \sum(t)\right]^{-1} G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_0) Q \rho_I(t_0), \end{aligned} \quad (2.124)$$

即

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P \rho_I(t) = K(t) P \rho_I(t) + I(t) Q \rho_I(t_0), \quad (2.125)$$

其中

$$K(t) = P L_I(t) \left[1 - \sum(t)\right]^{-1} P, \quad (2.126)$$

$$I(t) = P L_I(t) \left[1 - \sum(t)\right]^{-1} G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_0) Q. \quad (2.127)$$

在式 (2.125) 的推导中, 已经利用了超算符的性质 $P^2 = P$ 和 $Q^2 = Q$. 若在初始时刻 t_0 , 开放量子系统的密度算符可以表示为量子系统的密度算符 $\rho_{QS,I}(t_0)$ 和电子库密度算符 ρ_{leads} 的直积, 即

$$\rho_I(t_0) = \rho_{QS,I}(t_0) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}, \quad (2.128)$$

则有

$$P \rho_I(t_0) = \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [\rho_I(t_0)] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \equiv \rho_{QS,I}(t_0) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} = \rho_I(t_0), \quad (2.129)$$

因而

$$Q\rho_I(t_0) = (1 - P)\rho_I(t_0) = \rho_I(t_0) - P\rho_I(t_0) = 0. \quad (2.130)$$

将式 (2.130) 代入式 (2.125) 可得

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P\rho_I(t) = K(t) P\rho_I(t). \quad (2.131)$$

为了确定式 (2.131) 中 $K(t)$ 的阶数, 将 $\left[1 - \sum(t)\right]^{-1}$ 展成级数形式

$$\left[1 - \sum(t)\right]^{-1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\sum(t)\right]^n, \quad (2.132)$$

将式 (2.132) 代入式 (2.126) 可得

$$K(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} PL_I(t) \left[\sum(t)\right]^n P. \quad (2.133)$$

由于超算符 $\sum(t)$ 也可以展成级数形式

$$\sum(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_n(t), \quad (2.134)$$

将式 (2.134) 代入式 (2.133) 可得超算符 $K(t)$ 的前四阶分别为

$$K_1(t) = PL_I(t) P, \quad (2.135)$$

$$K_2(t) = PL_I(t) \sum_1(t) P, \quad (2.136)$$

$$K_3(t) = PL_I(t) \left\{ \left[\sum_1(t)\right]^2 + \sum_2(t) \right\} P, \quad (2.137)$$

$$K_4(t) = PL_I(t) \left\{ \left[\sum_1(t)\right]^3 + \sum_1(t) \sum_2(t) + \sum_2(t) \sum_1(t) + \sum_3(t) \right\} P. \quad (2.138)$$

由式 (2.115) 和式 (2.119) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_0) &\equiv T_{\leftarrow} \exp \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) \right] \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{1!} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) + \frac{1}{2!} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 T_{\leftarrow} Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) + \cdots \\ &= 1 + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) + \cdots, \end{aligned} \quad (2.139)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{\rightarrow}(t, t_0) &\equiv T_{\rightarrow} \exp \left[- \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 L_I(t_1) \right] \\
&= 1 - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 L_I(t_1) + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 T_{\rightarrow} L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) + \cdots \\
&= 1 - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 L_I(t_1) + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 L_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) + \cdots, \quad (2.140)
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (2.139) 和式 (2.140) 代入式 (2.133) 可得超算符 $\sum_n(t)$ 的前三阶表达式为

$$\sum_1(t) = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) P, \quad (2.141)$$

$$\sum_2(t) = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 [Q L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P - L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1)], \quad (2.142)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_3(t) &= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 [-Q L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) \\
&\quad - Q L_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_1) + Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P \\
&\quad + L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) L_I(t_1)]. \quad (2.143)
\end{aligned}$$

计算过程见附录 D. 利用超算符的性质 $PQ = QP = 0$, 可得

$$\left[\sum_1(t) \right]^2 = \left[\sum_1(t) \right]^3 = 0, \quad (2.144)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_1(t) \sum_2(t) \\
&= \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L_I(t_3) P [Q L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P - L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1)] = 0, \quad (2.145)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_2(t) \sum_1(t) &= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 [L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) P \\
&\quad + L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P + L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P], \quad (2.146)
\end{aligned}$$

计算过程见附录 D. 基于式 (2.141) ~ 式 (2.146), 并考虑到量子系统与电极的隧穿耦合项为量子系统产生 (湮灭) 算符和电极湮灭 (产生) 算符的线性组合, 超算符 $K(t)$ 的前四阶项可以分别表示为

$$K_1(t) = P L_I(t) P = 0, \quad (2.147)$$

$$K_2(t) = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 PL_I(t) QL_I(t_1) PP = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 PL_I(t) L_I(t_1) P, \quad (2.148)$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_3(t) &= PL_I(t) \left\{ \left[\sum_1(t) \right]^2 + \sum_2(t) \right\} P = PL_I(t) \sum_2(t) P \\ &= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 PL_I(t) [L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P - L_I(t_2) PL(t_1)] P = 0, \end{aligned} \quad (2.149)$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_4(t) &= PL_I(t) \left\{ \sum_2(t) \sum_1(t) + \sum_3(t) \right\} P \\ &= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 [PL_I(t) L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P \\ &\quad - PL_I(t) L_I(t_1) PL_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P - PL_I(t) L_I(t_2) PL_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P \\ &\quad - PL_I(t) L_I(t_3) PL_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P]. \end{aligned} \quad (2.150)$$

因而, 在二阶和四阶近似下, 时间局域的非马尔可夫量子主方程可以分别表示为

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P \rho_I(t) = K_2(t) P \rho_I(t) = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 PL_I(t) L_I(t_1) P \rho_I(t), \quad (2.151)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} P \rho_I(t) &= [K_2(t) + K_4(t)] P \rho_I(t) \\ &= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 PL_I(t) L_I(t_1) P \rho_I(t) \\ &\quad + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 [PL_I(t) L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P \\ &\quad - PL_I(t) L_I(t_1) PL_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P - PL_I(t) L_I(t_2) PL_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P \\ &\quad - PL_I(t) L_I(t_3) PL_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P]. \end{aligned} \quad (2.152)$$

在本章中, 只考虑在二阶近似下, 即电子顺序隧穿极限下, 时间局域的非马尔可夫量子主方程. 在四阶近似下, 即电子共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿极限下, 时间局域的非马尔可夫量子主方程将在第 4 章重点讨论.

2.7 非马尔可夫的量子主方程: 薛定谔绘景

在本小节中, 将相互作用绘景中的二阶时间局域量子主方程变换到薛定谔绘景中. 利用超算符 P 和 $L_I(t)$ 的定义, 可将式 (2.151) 左边和右边分别写为

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P \rho_I(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [\rho_I(t)] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} = \frac{\partial \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t)}{\partial t} \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}, \quad (2.153)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 P L_I(t) L_I(t_1) P \rho_I(t) \\
&= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 P L_I(t) L_I(t_1) \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [\rho_I(t)] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \\
&= -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 P [H_{T,I}(t), [H_{T,I}(t_1), \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}]] \\
&= -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t), [H_{T,I}(t_1), \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}]] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}, \quad (2.154)
\end{aligned}$$

即式 (2.151) 可以重新写为

$$\frac{\partial \rho_{QS,I}(t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t), [H_{T,I}(t_1), \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}]]], \quad (2.155)$$

将式 (2.155) 右边展开可得

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \rho_{QS,I}(t)}{\partial t} &= -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [\rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t)] \\
&\quad -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t) H_{T,I}(t_1) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}] \\
&\quad +\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_1)] \\
&\quad +\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t_1) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t)]. \quad (2.156)
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (2.156) 变换到薛定谔绘景中可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d\rho_{QS}(t)}{dt} \\
&= -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H_{QS}, \rho_{QS}(t)] - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \\
&\quad \times \left[e^{-i(H_{QS})t/\hbar} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t) e^{i(H_{QS})t/\hbar} \right] \\
&\quad -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[e^{-i(H_{QS})t/\hbar} H_{T,I}(t) H_{T,I}(t_1) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} e^{i(H_{QS})t/\hbar} \right] \\
&\quad +\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[e^{-i(H_{QS})t/\hbar} H_{T,I}(t) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_1) e^{i(H_{QS})t/\hbar} \right] \\
&\quad +\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[e^{-i(H_{QS})t/\hbar} H_{T,I}(t_1) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t) e^{i(H_{QS})t/\hbar} \right], \quad (2.157)
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (2.157) 中的相互作用绘景算符展开可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)}{dt} \\
&= -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)] - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \\
&\quad \times \left[\rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} H_{\text{T}} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} H_{\text{T}} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[H_{\text{T}} e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} H_{\text{T}} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[H_{\text{T}} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} H_{\text{T}} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} H_{\text{T}} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{\text{T}} \right],
\end{aligned} \tag{2.158}$$

与描述马尔可夫量子主方程的式 (2.49) 相比, 上式右边中的开放量子系统的约化密度算符 $\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)$ 是时间定域的, 不再依赖于该系统先前时刻的时间. 利用式 (2.64)~式 (2.67), 时间局域的非马尔可夫量子主方程可表示为

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{QS}}(t)}{dt} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)] + (A_{\text{Non}} + B_{\text{Non}} + C_{\text{Non}} + D_{\text{Non}}), \tag{2.159}$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{\text{Non}} &= -\sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}+L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\
&\quad - \sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}-L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] d_{\mu},
\end{aligned} \tag{2.160}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_{\text{Non}} &= -\sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) d_{\mu} \left[e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}-L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\
&\quad - \sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}+L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] d_{\mu}^{\dagger},
\end{aligned} \tag{2.161}$$

$$C_{\text{Non}} = \sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\mu\mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}+L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right]$$

$$+ \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) \left[e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} - L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}, \quad (2.162)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{\text{Non}} = & \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} - L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \\ & + \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{\mu \mu'} \frac{|t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}|_{\mu \mu'}^2}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}) \left[e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} + L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.163)$$

下面考虑一种特殊的情况, 即对于类似于式 (2.17) 描述的微扰项缓慢打开的情形, 为了保持 t 为有限值, 选取 $\eta \rightarrow 0^+$, 此时 $t_0 \rightarrow -\infty$, 上面式 (2.160) ~ 式 (2.163) 中关于 t_1 的积分可以改写为

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 e^{\pm i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \\ &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 e^{\pm i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} e^{\eta(t+t_1)} \\ &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 e^{\pm i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}} \mp i\eta\hbar)t/\hbar} e^{\mp i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}} \pm i\eta\hbar)t_1/\hbar}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.164)$$

对式 (2.164) 积分可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 e^{\pm i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} e^{\eta(t+t_1)} \\ &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{\pm i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}} \mp i\eta\hbar)t/\hbar} e^{\mp i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}} \pm i\eta\hbar)t/\hbar}}{\mp i(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}} \pm i\eta\hbar)/\hbar} = \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\pm i\hbar e^{\eta t}}{\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}} \pm i\eta\hbar} \\ &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\pm i\hbar e^{\eta t} (\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}} \mp i\eta\hbar)}{(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} \\ &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\pm i\hbar (\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})}{(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} + \hbar \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\eta\hbar}{(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} \\ &= \pm i\hbar \text{P} \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}}} + \hbar \pi \delta(\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}}). \end{aligned} \quad (2.165)$$

将式 (2.165) 代入式 (2.160) ~ 式 (2.163) 可得

$$A_{\text{Non}} = - \sum_{\alpha \sigma, \mu \mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha \sigma}^{\mu \mu'}}{2} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) + \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] d_{\mu} \right\}$$

$$+ i \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) - \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] d_{\mu} \right\}, \quad (2.166)$$

$$B_{\text{Non}} = - \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \left\{ \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] d_{\mu}^{\dagger} + d_{\mu} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \right\} \\ + i \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \left\{ \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(+)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] d_{\mu}^{\dagger} - d_{\mu} \left[D_{\alpha}^{(+)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \right\}, \quad (2.167)$$

$$C_{\text{Non}} = \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] + \left[f_{\alpha}^{(+)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu} \right\} \\ - i \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \left\{ d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(+)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] - \left[D_{\alpha}^{(+)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu} \right\}, \quad (2.168)$$

$$D_{\text{Non}} = \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2} \left\{ \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} + d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(-)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \right\} \\ - i \sum_{\alpha\sigma, \mu\mu'} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} - d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[D_{\alpha}^{(-)} (-L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \right\}, \quad (2.169)$$

其中, $\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} = 2\pi\rho_{\alpha\sigma} |t_{\alpha\sigma}|_{\mu\mu'}^2 / \hbar$, $D_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\mp L_{\text{QS}})$ 的定义见式 (2.83) ~ 式 (2.86). 这里需要说明的是, 虽然在微扰项缓慢打开情形下描述时间定域的非马尔可夫量子主方程的式 (2.159) 与描述马尔可夫量子主方程的式 (2.68) 相同, 但是它们所用的近似不同. 例如, 在式 (2.68) 的推导中使用了马尔可夫近似, 且其初始时刻选取为 $t_0 = 0$, 即积分限为 $\int_0^{\infty} dt_1$; 而式 (2.159) 仅假设微扰项缓慢打开的情形, 相应的积分限为 $\int_{-\infty}^t dt_1$. 在一般情况下, 式 (2.159) 描述的非马尔可夫量子主方程, 若选择初始时刻为 $t_0 = 0$, 相比式 (2.68) 描述的马尔可夫量子主方程, 式 (2.165) 中的第二项将不同, 即

$$\int_{t_0=0}^t dt_1 e^{\pm i(\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \\ = \frac{e^{\pm i(\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})t/\hbar} e^{\mp i(\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})t_1/\hbar}}{\mp i(\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})/\hbar} = \frac{\pm i\hbar e^{\pm i(\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})t/\hbar} e^{\mp i(\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})t_1/\hbar} \Big|_0^t}{\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}}} \\ = \frac{\pm i\hbar [1 - e^{\pm i(\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})t/\hbar}]}{\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}}} = \pm i\hbar P \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}}} \mp i\hbar P \frac{e^{\pm i(\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}})t/\hbar}}{\varepsilon_{\alpha k\sigma} \mp L_{\text{QS}}}. \quad (2.170)$$

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第3章 二阶非马尔可夫的电子计数统计理论

在本章中, 将基于时间局域的二阶非马尔可夫量子主方程推导其对应的粒子数分辨的量子主方程, 并给出计算电流前四阶累积矩的计算方法, 并以一个与两个电极弱耦合的量子点为例给出其计算流程.

3.1 粒子数分辨的二阶非马尔可夫量子主方程

在一个开放量子系统中, 完全描述该体系的电子输运过程, 需要记录电子从源极 (左电极) 隧穿到该系统, 再从该系统隧穿到漏极 (右电极) 的电子数. 因而, 需要将电极的希尔伯特空间做如下分类^[1]: 首先, 将没有电子隧穿到源极和没有电子隧穿到漏极的子空间记为 $B^{(0)} \equiv \text{span}\{|\Psi_L\rangle \otimes |\Psi_R\rangle\}$, 它由两个孤立电极的所有多粒子态的直积组成. 若有 n_L 个电子隧穿到源极同时有 n_R 个电子隧穿到漏极, 相应的两个电极的希尔伯特子空间记为 $B^{(n_L, n_R)}$ ($n_L = 0, 1, 2, \dots; n_R = 0, 1, 2, \dots$). 因而, 两个电极的整个希尔伯特子空间可以表示成 $B = \oplus_{n_L, n_R} B^{(n_L, n_R)}$. 此时, 式 (2.159) 关于对两个电极的整个希尔伯特空间平均需要替换为对其子空间的平均

$$\frac{d\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t)}{dt} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H_{QS}, \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t)] + A_{\text{con}} + B_{\text{con}} + C_{\text{con}} + D_{\text{con}}, \quad (3.1)$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{con}} &= -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[\rho_{QS}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} e^{-i(H_{QS} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} H_{\text{TE}} e^{i(H_{QS} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} H_{\text{T}} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (3.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{\text{con}} &= -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[H_{\text{TE}} e^{-i(H_{QS} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} H_{\text{TE}} e^{i(H_{QS} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \rho_{QS}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (3.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{\text{con}} &= \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[H_{\text{T}} \rho_{QS}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} e^{-i(H_{QS} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} H_{\text{TE}} e^{i(H_{QS} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (3.4)$$

$$D_{\text{con}} = \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{B(n_L, n_R)} \left[e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} H_T e^{i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_T \right], \quad (3.5)$$

其中, $\rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \equiv \text{tr}_{B(n_L, n_R)} [\rho(t)]$ 是开放量子系统的条件性约化密度矩阵, 其约束条件为到 t 时刻有 n_L 个电子隧穿到源极同时有 n_R 个电子隧穿到漏极. 另外, 引入假设

$$\rho(t) = \sum_{n_L, n_R} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R)}, \quad (3.6)$$

替代传统的玻恩近似 $\rho(t) = \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}$, 其中 $\rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R)}$ 表示有 n_L 个电子隧穿到源极同时有 n_R 个电子隧穿到漏极时的电极库密度算符. 将式 (2.4) 代入式 (3.2) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{con}} = & -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sum_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} \text{tr}_{B(n_L, n_R)} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \sum_{m_L, m_R} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(m_L, m_R)}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}^{(m_L, m_R)} \\ & \times e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \left(t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} d_{\mu}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} + t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}^* a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu} \right) \\ & \times e^{i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \left(t_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} + t_{\alpha'\mu'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}^* a_{\alpha'\mathbf{k}'\sigma'}^{\dagger} d_{\mu'} \right), \quad (3.7) \end{aligned}$$

式 (3.7) 的非零项可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{con}} = & -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mu\mu'}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| \sum_{m_L, m_R} W_{m_L, m_R} \left| B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right\rangle \left\langle B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right| \\ & \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(m_L, m_R)}(t) \left[e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu'} \right. \\ & \left. + e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \right] \left| B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right\rangle, \quad (3.8) \end{aligned}$$

利用不同电子数的希尔伯特子空间之间正交, 即

$$\left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| \left| B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right\rangle = \delta_{n_L, m_L} \delta_{n_R, m_R}, \quad (3.9)$$

可将式 (3.8) 重写为

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{con}} = & -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mu\mu'}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu}^{\dagger} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \\ & \times \text{tr}_{B(n_L, n_R)} \left[\rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R)} e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mu\mu'}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[\rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R)} e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger e^{iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \right], \quad (3.10)$$

由于式 (3.10) 中

$$e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger e^{iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} = e^{-i\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger, \quad (3.11)$$

$$e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} = e^{i\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}, \quad (3.12)$$

因而, 式 (3.10) 可以简化为

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{con}} = & -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[\rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R)} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger \right] \\ & \times \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} - L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_\mu^\dagger \right] d_{\mu'} \\ & - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[\rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R)} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} \right] \\ & \times \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} + L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_\mu \right] d_{\mu'}^\dagger, \end{aligned} \quad (3.13)$$

需要指出的是, 对于一个封闭的电子输运电路, 隧穿到漏极 (右电极) 的电子将通过外电路返回到源极 (左电极). 特别是, 电子库的快速弛豫过程将其很快恢复到化学势确定的定域热平衡态. 因而, 电子库密度矩阵 $\rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R)}$ 、 $\rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R \pm 1)}$ 、 $\rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L \pm 1, n_R)}$ 应该用 ρ_{leads} 代替. 所以, 式 (3.13) 可进一步表示为

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{con}} = & -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_\alpha^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} - L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^\dagger \right] d_\mu \\ & - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_\alpha^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} + L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_\mu \right] d_{\mu'}^\dagger, \end{aligned} \quad (3.14)$$

其中, $f_\alpha^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) = f_\alpha(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma})$, $f_\alpha^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) = 1 - f_\alpha(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma})$. 对于式 (3.3), 同理可得

$$\begin{aligned} B_{\text{con}} = & -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 d_\mu^\dagger \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_\alpha^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} + L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \\ & - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 d_\mu \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_\alpha^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{i(\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} - L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^\dagger \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t). \end{aligned} \quad (3.15)$$

对于式 (3.4), 可将其表示为

$$C_{\text{con}} = \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| d_{\mu}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{m_L, m_R} W_{m_L, m_R} \left| B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right\rangle \left\langle B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right| \\
& \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(m_L, m_R)}(t) e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu'} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \left| B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right\rangle \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha \mu \mu' \mathbf{k} \sigma} \left| t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\mu \mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \\
& \times \left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| a_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu} \sum_{m_L, m_R} W_{m_L, m_R} \left| B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right\rangle \left\langle B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right| \\
& \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(m_L, m_R)}(t) e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \left| B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right\rangle,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.16}$$

在式 (3.16) 中, 对电子库的希尔伯特子空间求迹时, 态矢量 $\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} |$ 和其密度算符之间有电极库的产生或湮灭算符, 因此, 需要将其进一步写为

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\text{con}} \\
& = \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu \mu' \mathbf{k} \sigma} \left| t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\mu \mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| d_{\mu}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{m_L, m_R} W_{m_L, m_R} \left| B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right\rangle \left\langle B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right| \\
& \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(m_L, m_R)}(t) e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu'} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \left| B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right\rangle \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu \mu' \mathbf{k} \sigma} \left| t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\mu \mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| d_{\mu}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{R} \mathbf{k} \sigma} \sum_{m_L, m_R} W_{m_L, m_R} \left| B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right\rangle \left\langle B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right| \\
& \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(m_L, m_R)}(t) e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{R} \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu'} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \left| B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right\rangle \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha \mu \mu' \mathbf{k} \sigma} \left| t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\mu \mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| a_{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu} \sum_{m_L, m_R} W_{m_L, m_R} \left| B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right\rangle \left\langle B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right| \\
& \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(m_L, m_R)}(t) e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{k} \sigma} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \left| B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right\rangle \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\alpha \mu \mu' \mathbf{k} \sigma} \left| t_{\alpha \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\mu \mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| a_{\mathbf{R} \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu} \sum_{m_L, m_R} W_{m_L, m_R} \left| B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right\rangle \left\langle B^{(m_L, m_R)} \right| \\
& \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(m_L, m_R)}(t) e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{R} \mathbf{k} \sigma} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}} + H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \left| B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right\rangle,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.17}$$

由于希尔伯特子空间在电子的产生或湮灭算符作用下, 有

$$\left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| a_{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{k} \sigma} = \left\langle B^{(n_L+1, n_R)} \right| a_{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{k} \sigma}, \quad \left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| a_{\mathbf{R} \mathbf{k} \sigma} = \left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R+1)} \right| a_{\mathbf{R} \mathbf{k} \sigma}, \tag{3.18}$$

$$\left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| a_{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\dagger} = \left\langle B^{(n_L-1, n_R)} \right| a_{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\dagger}, \quad \left\langle B^{(n_L, n_R)} \right| a_{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\dagger} = \left\langle B^{(n_L-1, n_R)} \right| a_{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{k} \sigma}^{\dagger}, \tag{3.19}$$

因而式 (3.17) 可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
C_{\text{con}} = & \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[d_{\mu}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma} \rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L+1, n_R)} \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L+1, n_R)} (t) \right. \\
& \times e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu'} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \\
& + d_{\mu}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma} \rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R+1)} \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R+1)} (t) \\
& \times e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu'} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \\
& + a_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L-1, n_R)} \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L-1, n_R)} (t) \\
& \times e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \\
& + a_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R-1)} \otimes \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R-1)} (t) \\
& \left. \times e^{-i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{i(H_{\text{QS}}+H_{\text{leads}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} \right], \quad (3.20)
\end{aligned}$$

上式计算过程中利用了不同电子数的希尔伯特子空间之间的正交性. 将式 (3.20) 进一步整理可得

$$\begin{aligned}
C_{\text{con}} = & \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} e^{iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma} \rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L+1, n_R)} \right] \\
& \times d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L+1, n_R)} (t) e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} e^{iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma} \rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R+1)} \right] \\
& \times d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R+1)} (t) e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L-1, n_R)} \right] \\
& \times d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L-1, n_R)} (t) e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{B^{(n_L, n_R)}} \left[e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{iH_{\text{leads}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} a_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R-1)} \right] \\
& \times d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R-1)} (t) e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)/\hbar}, \quad (3.21)
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (3.11) 和式 (3.12) 代入式 (3.21), 并将 $\rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L, n_R \pm 1)}$ 和 $\rho_{\text{leads}}^{(n_L \pm 1, n_R)}$ 用 ρ_{leads} 代替可得

$$C_{\text{con}} = \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L+1, n_R)} (t) \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\text{L}}^{(+)} (\varepsilon_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\mathbf{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma} + L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\text{R}}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma} + L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}})}(t) \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\text{L}}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\text{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{i(\varepsilon_{\text{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma} - L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 d_{\mu} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\text{R}}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{i(\varepsilon_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma} - L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right],
\end{aligned} \tag{3.22}$$

同理可将式 (3.5) 表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& D_{\text{con}} \\
& = \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\text{L}}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\text{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{i(\varepsilon_{\text{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma} - L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+1, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{\mu} \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\text{R}}^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{i(\varepsilon_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma} - L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) d_{\mu} \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\text{L}}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\text{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\text{L}\mathbf{k}\sigma} + L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \\
& + \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \sum_{\mu\mu'\mathbf{k}\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2 \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 f_{\text{R}}^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma}) e^{-i(\varepsilon_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}\sigma} + L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger}.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.23}$$

若电极的态密度选择洛伦兹截断, 即

$$\rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) = \rho_{\alpha\sigma} g_{\alpha}(\varepsilon) = \rho_{\alpha\sigma} \frac{W^2}{(\varepsilon - \mu_{\alpha})^2 + W^2}, \tag{3.24}$$

并定义如下超算符和隧穿概率 $\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}$:

$$A_{\alpha\mu'}^{(\pm)}(t) = \frac{1}{\hbar} \int d\varepsilon \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 g_{\alpha}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\varepsilon) e^{-i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} d_{\mu'}, \tag{3.25}$$

$$\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} = \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\sigma} \frac{2\pi\rho_{\alpha\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2}{\hbar}, \tag{3.26}$$

则式 (3.1) 可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d\rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t)}{dt} \\
& = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \left[H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) \right] - \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\sigma} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \left[d_{\mu}^{\dagger} A_{\alpha\mu'}^{(-)}(t) \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) A_{\alpha\mu'}^{(+)}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} - d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) A_{L\mu'}^{(+)}(t) - d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) A_{R\mu'}^{(+)}(t) \\
& - A_{L\mu'}^{(-)}(t) \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} - A_{R\mu'}^{(-)}(t) \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} + \text{H.c.} \Big], \quad (3.27)
\end{aligned}$$

若只记录电子从所研究量子系统隧穿到漏极的电子数 n , 则上式可简化为 [2]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d\rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t)}{dt} \\
& = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \left[H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) \right] - \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\sigma} \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}}{2\pi} \left[d_{\mu}^{\dagger} A_{\alpha\mu'}^{(-)}(t) \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) \right. \\
& \quad + \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) A_{\alpha\mu'}^{(+)}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} - d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) A_{L\mu'}^{(+)}(t) - d_{\mu}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n+1)}(t) A_{R\mu'}^{(+)}(t) \\
& \quad \left. - A_{L\mu'}^{(-)}(t) \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} - A_{R\mu'}^{(-)}(t) \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n-1)}(t) d_{\mu}^{\dagger} + \text{H.c.} \right], \quad (3.28)
\end{aligned}$$

式 (3.28) 即时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程, 它是计算高阶电流累积矩的起点.

3.2 电子计数统计理论

在量子输运问题中, 电子的全计数统计可以提供到 t 时刻为止有 n 个电子隧穿过所研究量子系统到达漏极 (右电极) 的概率分布 $P(n, t)$ 的所有信息. 但是, 在实际计算中并不直接从粒子数分辨的量子主方程求解概率分布 $P(n, t)$, 而是采用累积矩生成函数的方法. 在数学上, 累积矩生成函数定义为 [3,4]

$$e^{-F(\chi)} = \sum_n P(n, t) e^{in\chi}, \quad (3.29)$$

其中, χ 为计数场. 所有的零频电流累积矩都可以通过对累积矩生成函数求关于 χ 的微分得到

$$C_k = - \left(-i \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi} \right)^k F(\chi) \Big|_{\chi \rightarrow 0}. \quad (3.30)$$

在长时间极限下, 前四阶累积矩直接联系到开放量子系统的电子输运特性. 例如, 一阶累积矩 (传输电子数目分布的峰值位置) 给出了平均电流:

$$\langle I \rangle = C_1/t, \quad (3.31)$$

散粒噪声联系到二阶累积矩 (传输电子数目分布的峰宽):

$$S(0) = 2e^2 \left(\overline{n^2} - \bar{n}^2 \right) / t = 2e^2 C_2/t, \quad (3.32)$$

三阶和四阶累积矩:

$$C_3 = \overline{(n - \bar{n})^3}, \quad (3.33)$$

$$C_4 = \overline{(n - \bar{n})^4} - 3\overline{(n - \bar{n})^2}^2, \quad (3.34)$$

分别刻画了传输电子数目分布的偏斜度和峭度. 这里, $\overline{(\cdots)} = \sum_n (\cdots) P(n, t)$. 此外, 散粒噪声、偏斜度和峭度通常用 Fano 因子 $F_2 = C_2/C_1$ 、 $F_3 = C_3/C_1$ 和 $F_4 = C_4/C_1$ 分别表示.

3.3 电流高阶累积矩的计算方法: 适合解析计算

为了计算电流的前四阶电流累积矩, 首先计算其累积矩生成函数, 为此定义

$$S(\chi, t) = \sum_n \rho^{(n)}(t) e^{i n \chi}, \quad (3.35)$$

由式 (3.29) 可知

$$e^{-F(\chi)} = \text{tr}[S(\chi, t)]. \quad (3.36)$$

由于式 (3.28) 有如下形式:

$$\dot{\rho}^{(n)} = A_0 \rho^{(n)} + C_{+1} \rho^{(n+1)} + D_{-1} \rho^{(n-1)}, \quad (3.37)$$

因而 $S(\chi, t)$ 满足:

$$\dot{S} = A_0 S + e^{-i\chi} C_{+1} S + e^{i\chi} D_{-1} S \equiv L(\chi) S. \quad (3.38)$$

其中, S 是列矩阵, A_0 , C_{+1} , D_{-1} 为三个方矩阵; $L(\chi)$ 的具体形式可以通过对式 (3.37) 的矩阵元作分离傅里叶变换得到. 在低频极限下, 计数时间 (即测量时间) 远大于电子通过开放量子系统的隧穿时间. 此时, $F(\chi)$ 有如下的形式^[4-9]:

$$F(\chi) = -\lambda_0(\chi) t, \quad (3.39)$$

其中, $\lambda_0(\chi)$ 是 $L(\chi)$ 的本征值, 且满足当 $\chi \rightarrow 0$ 时, 其数值趋于零. 根据累积矩的定义, 可将 $\lambda_0(\chi)$ 写成如下形式:

$$\lambda_0(\chi) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{C_k}{t} \frac{(i\chi)^k}{k!}. \quad (3.40)$$

将式 (3.40) 代入 $|L(\chi) - \lambda_1(\chi) I| = 0$, 并将其行列式按 $(i\chi)^k$ 展开, 考虑到 $i\chi$ 是任意的, 因而, 可以通过令 $(i\chi)^k$ 的系数等于零来依次计算 C_k/t .

3.4 电流高阶累积矩的计算方法：适合数值计算

当矩阵 $L(\chi)$ 的维数较大时, 3.3 节给出的基于符号运算计算开放量子系统前四阶累积矩的方法, 由于其巨大的计算量而将不再适用. 在本节中, 给出一种基于瑞利-薛定谔 (Rayleigh-Schrödinger) 微扰理论^[10] 的完全数值化的计算开放量子系统前四阶累积矩的方法^[6-9,11]. 首先, 将矩阵 $L(\chi)$ 按 χ 的幂次展开到四阶

$$L(\chi) = L_0 + L_1(i\chi) + \frac{1}{2!}L_2(i\chi)^2 + \frac{1}{3!}L_3(i\chi)^3 + \frac{1}{4!}L_4(i\chi)^4 + \cdots, \quad (3.41)$$

其次, 引入如下两个超算符:

$$\tilde{P} = |0\rangle\rangle \langle\langle \tilde{0}|, \quad (3.42)$$

$$\tilde{Q} = 1 - \tilde{P}, \quad (3.43)$$

它们分别满足如下关系:

$$\tilde{P}L_0 = L_0\tilde{P} = 0, \quad (3.44)$$

$$\tilde{Q}L_0 = L_0\tilde{Q} = L_0, \quad (3.45)$$

其中, $|0\rangle\rangle$ 是矩阵 L_0 右矢的稳态 ρ^{stat} , 满足 $L_0|0\rangle\rangle = 0$; 而 $\langle\langle \tilde{0}|$ 是其相应的左矢, 满足 $\langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_0 = 0$, 它们的内积为 $\langle\langle \tilde{0}|0\rangle\rangle = 1$. 鉴于 L_0 的奇异性, 继续引入 L_0 的赝逆算符:

$$\tilde{R} = \tilde{Q}(L_0)^{-1}\tilde{Q}, \quad (3.46)$$

其中, 算符 \tilde{R} 定义在算符 \tilde{Q} 张开的子空间, 因而其逆是存在的. 根据瑞利-薛定谔微扰理论, 可得开放量子系统的前四阶累积矩分别为

$$C_1/t = \langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_1|0\rangle\rangle, \quad (3.47)$$

$$C_2/t = \langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_2|0\rangle\rangle - 2\langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle, \quad (3.48)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_3/t &= \langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_3|0\rangle\rangle - 3\left[\langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_2|0\rangle\rangle + \langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_2\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle\right] \\ &\quad - 6\left[\langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle \langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_1|0\rangle\rangle - \langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle\right] \\ &= \langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_3|0\rangle\rangle - 3\langle\langle \tilde{0}|\left(L_1\tilde{R}L_2 + L_2\tilde{R}L_1\right)|0\rangle\rangle \\ &\quad - 6\langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}\left(\tilde{R}L_1\tilde{P} - L_1\tilde{R}\right)L_1|0\rangle\rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (3.49)$$

$$C_4/t = \langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_4|0\rangle\rangle - 6\langle\langle \tilde{0}|L_2\tilde{R}L_2|0\rangle\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -4 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | \left(L_1 \tilde{R} L_3 + L_3 \tilde{R} L_1 \right) | 0 \rangle \rangle - 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} \left(\tilde{R} L_2 \tilde{P} - L_2 \tilde{R} \right) L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
& - 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} \left(\tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} - L_1 \tilde{R} \right) L_2 | 0 \rangle \rangle - 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_2 \tilde{R} \left(\tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} - L_1 \tilde{R} \right) L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
& - 24 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} \left(\tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} L_1 \tilde{P} - \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} L_1 \tilde{R} - L_1 \tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} \right. \\
& \left. - \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} + L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{R} \right) L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle. \tag{3.50}
\end{aligned}$$

上面四式即为数值化计算开放量子系统前四阶累积矩的基础, 详细计算过程可见附录 F.

3.5 应用举例：单量子点模型

在本节中, 以与两个金属电极弱耦合的单能级量子点模型说明 3.3 和 3.4 两节中的计算方法. 此系统的哈密顿量可以描述为

$$\begin{aligned}
H &= H_{\text{dot}} + H_{\text{leads}} + H_{\text{T}} \\
&= \varepsilon_d a^\dagger a + \sum_{\alpha=L,R} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}} d_{\alpha\mathbf{k}}^\dagger d_{\alpha\mathbf{k}} + \sum_{\alpha=L,R} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} (t_{\alpha\mathbf{k}} a^\dagger d_{\alpha\mathbf{k}} + \text{H.c.}), \tag{3.51}
\end{aligned}$$

其中, 第一、二项分别为单能级量子点和两个金属电极的哈密顿量, 第三项是电子在单量子点和金属电极之间的隧穿耦合. 若式 (2.17) 描述的微扰项缓慢打开, 为了保持 t 为有限值, 选取 $\eta \rightarrow 0^+$, 此时 $t_0 \rightarrow -\infty$, 因此式 (3.25) 定义的超算符和式 (3.26) 定义的隧穿概率可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(t) &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\hbar} \int d\varepsilon g_{\alpha}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\varepsilon) \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 e^{-i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QD}})(t-t_1)/\hbar} e^{\eta(t+t_1)} a \\
&= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0} \int d\varepsilon g_{\alpha}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\varepsilon) \frac{e^{-i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QD}} + i\eta\hbar)t/\hbar} e^{i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QD}} - i\eta\hbar)t/\hbar}}{i(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}} - i\eta\hbar)} a \\
&= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0} \int d\varepsilon g_{\alpha}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\varepsilon) \frac{-ie^{2\eta t}(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QD}}) + e^{2\eta t}\eta\hbar}{(\varepsilon + L_{\text{QD}})^2 + (\eta\hbar)^2} a \\
&= -i\text{P} \int d\varepsilon \frac{g_{\alpha}(\varepsilon) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon + L_{\text{QS}}} a + \pi g_{\alpha}(-L_{\text{QS}}) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(-L_{\text{QS}}) a, \tag{3.52}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma_{\alpha} = \frac{2\pi\rho_{\alpha}|t_{\alpha}|^2}{\hbar}. \tag{3.53}$$

若选择空占据态 $|0\rangle$ 和占据态 $|1\rangle$ 作为基矢将量子点的哈密顿量对角化, 相应的能量本征值和本征态为

$$\begin{cases} H_{\text{dot}} |0\rangle = 0, & \varepsilon_0 = 0 \\ H_{\text{dot}} |1\rangle = \varepsilon_1 |1\rangle, & \varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_d \end{cases} \quad (3.54)$$

尤其是在此基矢组下, 量子点的密度矩阵仅有对角元, 此时式 (3.52) 右边的第一项将与其共轭项相互抵消, 因此, 在宽带近似下其粒子数分辨量子主方程可以简化为

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t)}{dt} = & -\Gamma_L a^\dagger A_L^{(-)}(t) \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t) - \Gamma_R a^\dagger A_R^{(-)}(t) \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t) - \Gamma_L \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t) A_L^{(+)}(t) a^\dagger \\ & - \Gamma_R \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t) A_R^{(+)}(t) a^\dagger + \Gamma_L a^\dagger \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t) A_L^{(+)}(t) + \Gamma_R a^\dagger \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n+1)}(t) A_R^{(+)}(t) \\ & + \Gamma_L A_L^{(-)}(t) \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t) a^\dagger + \Gamma_R A_R^{(-)}(t) \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n-1)}(t) a^\dagger, \end{aligned} \quad (3.55)$$

其中

$$A_\alpha^{(\pm)}(t) = f_\alpha^{(\pm)}(-L_{\text{QD}})a = f_\alpha^{(\pm)}(\varepsilon_d), \quad (3.56)$$

在式 (3.56) 的计算中使用了 $L_{\text{QD}}^n a = (-\varepsilon_0)^n a$. 为方便计算, 考虑零温极限和大偏压情形 ($\mu_L \gg \varepsilon_0 \gg \mu_R$), 此时, 式 (3.56) 可以简化为

$$\begin{cases} A_L^{(+)} = \Gamma_L a, & A_L^{(-)} = 0 \\ A_R^{(+)} = 0, & A_R^{(-)} = \Gamma_R a \end{cases} \quad (3.57)$$

相应地式 (3.55) 可以简化为

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t)}{dt} = -\Gamma_R a^\dagger a \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t) - \Gamma_L \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t) a a^\dagger + \Gamma_L a^\dagger \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n)}(t) a + \Gamma_R a \rho_{\text{QD}}^{(n-1)}(t) a^\dagger, \quad (3.58)$$

将空占据态 $|0\rangle$ 和占据态 $|1\rangle$ 分别作用到式 (3.58) 两边, 可得

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\rho}_{00}^{(n)} = -\Gamma_L \rho_{00}^{(n)} + \Gamma_R \rho_{11}^{(n-1)} \\ \dot{\rho}_{11}^{(n)} = \Gamma_L \rho_{00}^{(n)} - \Gamma_R \rho_{11}^{(n)} \end{cases}, \quad (3.59)$$

其中 $\rho_{00}^{(n)} = \langle 0 | \rho^{(n)} | 0 \rangle$ 和 $\rho_{11}^{(n)} = \langle 1 | \rho^{(n)} | 1 \rangle$. 对式 (3.59) 做分离傅里叶变换 $\sum_n e^{in\chi}$ 可得

$$L(\chi) = \begin{pmatrix} -\Gamma_L & \Gamma_R e^{i\chi} \\ \Gamma_L & -\Gamma_R \end{pmatrix}. \quad (3.60)$$

下面, 用 3.3 节的方法计算单能级量子点的前三阶电流累积矩. 将式 (3.60) 和式 (3.40) 代入 $|L(\chi) - \lambda_1(\chi)I| = 0$, 可得

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\Gamma_L - i\frac{C_1}{t}\chi + \frac{1}{2}\frac{C_2}{t}\chi^2 + i\frac{C_3}{t}\frac{\chi^3}{6} & \Gamma_R \left(1 + i\chi - \frac{1}{2}\chi^2 - i\frac{\chi^3}{6}\right) \\ \Gamma_L & -\Gamma_R - i\frac{C_1}{t}\chi + \frac{1}{2}\frac{C_2}{t}\chi^2 + i\frac{C_3}{t}\frac{\chi^3}{6} \end{vmatrix} = 0, \quad (3.61)$$

将上式左边按 χ 的幂级数 χ^k 展开可得

$$\begin{aligned} |L_\chi - \lambda_1(\chi) I| &= \left(\Gamma_L \frac{C_1}{t} + \Gamma_R \frac{C_1}{t} - \Gamma_L \Gamma_R \right) (i\chi) \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{\Gamma_L}{2} \frac{C_2}{t} + \left(\frac{C_1}{t} \right)^2 + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} \frac{C_2}{t} - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_L \Gamma_R \right] (i\chi)^2 \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{\Gamma_L}{6} \frac{C_3}{t} + \frac{C_2}{t} \frac{C_1}{t} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{6} \frac{C_3}{t} - \frac{\Gamma_L \Gamma_R}{6} \right) (i\chi)^3 + \dots, \quad (3.62) \end{aligned}$$

由于式 (3.62) 行列式的值为零, 且 $i\chi$ 是任意的, 因而, 可以得到如下的联立方程组:

$$\begin{cases} \Gamma_L \frac{C_1}{t} + \Gamma_R \frac{C_1}{t} - \Gamma_L \Gamma_R = 0 \\ \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} \frac{C_2}{t} + \left(\frac{C_1}{t} \right)^2 + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} \frac{C_2}{t} - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_L \Gamma_R = 0 \\ \frac{\Gamma_L}{6} \frac{C_3}{t} + \frac{C_2}{t} \frac{C_1}{t} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{6} \frac{C_3}{t} - \frac{\Gamma_L \Gamma_R}{6} = 0 \end{cases}, \quad (3.63)$$

通过依次求解方程组 (3.63), 可以得到前三阶电流累积矩为

$$\begin{cases} \frac{C_1}{t} = \frac{\Gamma_L \Gamma_R}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \\ \frac{C_2}{t} = \frac{\Gamma_L^2 + \Gamma_R^2}{(\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)^2} \frac{\Gamma_L \Gamma_R}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \\ \frac{C_3}{t} = \frac{\Gamma_R^4 - 2\Gamma_R^3 \Gamma_L + 6\Gamma_R^2 \Gamma_L^2 - 2\Gamma_R \Gamma_L^3 + \Gamma_L^4}{(\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)^4} \frac{\Gamma_L \Gamma_R}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \end{cases}. \quad (3.64)$$

现在, 使用 3.4 节的方法处理上面同样的问题. 利用式 (3.60), 可以将矩阵 $L(\chi)$ 按 χ 的幂次展开为

$$\begin{aligned} L(\chi) &= \begin{pmatrix} -\Gamma_L & \Gamma_R \\ \Gamma_L & -\Gamma_R \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i\Gamma_R \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \frac{1}{2!} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\Gamma_R \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \chi^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{3!} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\Gamma_R \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \chi^3 + \dots, \quad (3.65) \end{aligned}$$

因而, 有

$$\begin{aligned} L_0 &= \begin{pmatrix} -\Gamma_L & \Gamma_R \\ \Gamma_L & -\Gamma_R \end{pmatrix}, \quad L_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i\Gamma_R \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \\ L_2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\Gamma_R \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad L_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\Gamma_R \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.66)$$

利用矩阵 L_0 , 很容易求出

$$|0\rangle\rangle = \frac{1}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_R \\ \Gamma_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle\langle\tilde{0}| = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (3.67)$$

然后, 根据超算符 \tilde{P} 和 \tilde{Q} 的定义, 可以得到其具体形式为

$$\tilde{P} = \frac{1}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_R & \Gamma_R \\ \Gamma_L & \Gamma_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{Q} = \frac{1}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_L & -\Gamma_R \\ -\Gamma_L & \Gamma_R \end{pmatrix}. \quad (3.68)$$

此外, 根据赝逆算符 R 的定义, 还需要知道矩阵 L_0 的非零本征值和本征矢. 根据矩阵 L_0 的形式, 可以求得

$$\lambda_\nu = -(\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R), \quad |\nu\rangle\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle\langle\tilde{\nu}| = \frac{1}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_L & -\Gamma_R \end{pmatrix}, \quad (3.69)$$

因而, 赝逆算符 \tilde{R} 的形式可以表示为

$$\tilde{R} = \tilde{Q} (L_0)^{-1} \tilde{Q} = \frac{1}{\lambda_\nu} |\nu\rangle\rangle \langle\langle\tilde{\nu}| = \frac{1}{\lambda_\nu} \tilde{Q} = -\frac{1}{(\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)^2} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_L & -\Gamma_R \\ -\Gamma_L & \Gamma_R \end{pmatrix}. \quad (3.70)$$

根据前三阶累积矩的表达式 (3.47) ~ 式 (3.49), 并利用式 (3.66)、式 (3.68) 和式 (3.70), 可以直接计算其前三阶电流累积矩. 对于前两阶的累积矩, 其表达式分别为

$$\begin{aligned} C_1/t &= \langle\langle\tilde{0}| L_1 |0\rangle\rangle / i \\ &= \frac{-i}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i\Gamma_R \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_R \\ \Gamma_L \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{-i}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i\Gamma_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_R \\ \Gamma_L \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-i}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} (i\Gamma_R \Gamma_L) = \frac{\Gamma_L \Gamma_R}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R}, \end{aligned} \quad (3.71)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_2/t &= \left[\langle\langle\tilde{0}| L_2 |0\rangle\rangle - 2 \langle\langle\tilde{0}| L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 |0\rangle\rangle \right] / i^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\Gamma_R \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_R \\ \Gamma_L \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2}{(\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)^3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i\Gamma_R \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_L & -\Gamma_R \\ -\Gamma_L & \Gamma_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i\Gamma_R \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_R \\ \Gamma_L \end{pmatrix} \\
& = - \frac{1}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\Gamma_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_R \\ \Gamma_L \end{pmatrix} \\
& \quad - \frac{2}{(\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)^3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i\Gamma_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_L & -\Gamma_R \\ -\Gamma_L & \Gamma_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i\Gamma_L\Gamma_R \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_L\Gamma_R}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} - \frac{2}{(\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)^3} \begin{pmatrix} -i\Gamma_L\Gamma_R & i\Gamma_R\Gamma_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i\Gamma_L\Gamma_R \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_L\Gamma_R}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} - \frac{2\Gamma_L^2\Gamma_R^2}{(\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)^3} = \frac{\Gamma_L\Gamma_R}{\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R} \frac{\Gamma_L^2 + \Gamma_R^2}{(\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)^2}. \tag{3.72}
\end{aligned}$$

同样, 可以求出第三阶的累积矩, 其表达式与式 (3.64) 相同^[12,13]. 需要指出的是, 在实际计算中, 具体选取何种方法依赖于开放量子系统约化密度矩阵的维数大小.

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第4章 四阶非马尔可夫的电子计数统计理论

在单分子结和微纳器件的量子输运中, 量子系统与源极、漏极的耦合强度通常处于中间耦合强度区域, 此时, 传导电子的隧穿过程除了顺序隧穿, 还有更高阶的共隧穿过程, 即所谓的共隧穿辅助的顺序隧穿过程. 在本章中, 首先, 给出时间局域的四阶量子主方程在相互作用绘景和薛定谔绘景中的具体表达式; 其次, 基于时间局域的四阶非马尔可夫量子主方程推导其对应的粒子数分辨量子主方程; 最后, 给出计算电流前四阶累积矩的计算方法.

4.1 四阶时间局域的量子主方程: 相互作用绘景

在开放量子系统中, 在共隧穿极限下, 即同时考虑电子的顺序隧穿和共隧穿过程, 系统密度矩阵的运动方程可表示为

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P \rho_I(t) = K_2(t) P \rho_I(t) + K_4(t) P \rho_I(t), \quad (4.1)$$

其中, 式 (4.1) 中的第一项描述了电子的顺序隧穿过程 (已在第 3 章讨论), 第二项描述了电子的共隧穿过程. 由式 (2.152) 可知, 电子的共隧穿过程可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & K_4(t) P \rho_I(t) \\ &= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 P L_I(t) L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P \rho_I(t) \\ &\quad - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 P L_I(t) L_I(t_1) P L_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P \rho_I(t) \\ &\quad - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 P L_I(t) L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P \rho_I(t) \\ &\quad - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 P L_I(t) L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P \rho_I(t). \end{aligned} \quad (4.2)$$

根据超算符 P 和 L_I 的定义, 将式 (4.2) 右边的第一项展开可得

$$\begin{aligned} & K_4(t) P \rho_I(t)|_{01} \\ &= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\ &\quad \times \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t), [H_{T,I}(t_1), [H_{T,I}(t_2), [H_{T,I}(t_3), \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}]]]] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}, \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

这里, 取 $\hbar \equiv 1$. 考虑到式 (4.1) 左边可表示为

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P \rho_I(t) = \frac{\partial \rho_{QS,I}(t)}{\partial t} \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}, \quad (4.4)$$

因此, 式 (4.3) 可进一步表示为

$$\begin{aligned} K_4(t) P \rho_I(t)|_{01} = & \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\ & \times \{ \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t) H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t_2) H_{T,I}(t_3) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}] \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t) H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t_2) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_3)] \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t) H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t_3) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_2)] \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t) H_{T,I}(t_1) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_3) H_{T,I}(t_2)] \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t) H_{T,I}(t_2) H_{T,I}(t_3) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_1)] \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t) H_{T,I}(t_2) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_3) H_{T,I}(t_1)] \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t) H_{T,I}(t_3) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_2) H_{T,I}(t_1)] \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_3) H_{T,I}(t_2) H_{T,I}(t_1)] \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t_2) H_{T,I}(t_3) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t)] \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t_2) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_3) H_{T,I}(t)] \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t_3) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_2) H_{T,I}(t)] \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t_1) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_3) H_{T,I}(t_2) H_{T,I}(t)] \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t_2) H_{T,I}(t_3) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t)] \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t_2) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_3) H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t)] \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{T,I}(t_3) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_2) H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t)] \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [\rho_{QS,I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_3) H_{T,I}(t_2) H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t)] \}, \end{aligned} \quad (4.5)$$

为方便推导, 定义

$$F_\mu = \sum_{\alpha k \sigma} \left(t_{\alpha \mu k \sigma} a_{\alpha k \sigma}^\dagger + t_{\alpha \mu k \sigma}^* a_{\alpha k \sigma} \right), \quad D_\mu = d_\mu + d_\mu^\dagger, \quad (4.6)$$

因而, 量子系统与电极的隧穿耦合项在相互作用绘景中可表示为

$$H_{T,I}(t) = \sum_{\mu} D_\mu(t) F_{\alpha \mu}(t), \quad (4.7)$$

其中, $D_\mu(t) = e^{iH_{\text{QSt}}t} D_\mu e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}}t}$, $F_{\alpha\mu}(t) = e^{iH_{\text{leads}}t} F_{\alpha\mu} e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}t}$, 并令

$$\hat{0} = D_i(t), \quad \hat{1} = D_j(t_1), \quad \hat{2} = D_k(t_2), \quad \hat{3} = D_l(t_3). \quad (4.8)$$

对于通常由式 (2.4) 描述的线性隧穿耦合项, 式 (4.7) 将简化为

$$H_{\text{T}} = \sum_{\mu} (d_{\mu}(t) a_{\alpha\mu}^{\dagger}(t) + \text{H.c.}), \quad (4.9)$$

其中, $d_{\mu}(t) = e^{iH_{\text{QSt}}t} d_{\mu} e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}}t}$, $a_{\alpha\mu}^{\dagger}(t) = \sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{iH_{\text{leads}}t} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}t}$. 将式 (4.7) 和式 (4.8) 代入式 (4.5) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} K_4(t) P \rho_{\text{I}}(t) |_{01} = & \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\ & \times \{ \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{0} \hat{1} \hat{2} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha l}(t_3)] \hat{0} \hat{1} \hat{2} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{3} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha k}(t_2)] \hat{0} \hat{1} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{2} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha k}(t_2)] \hat{0} \hat{1} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{3} \hat{2} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha j}(t_1)] \hat{0} \hat{2} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{1} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha j}(t_1)] \hat{0} \hat{2} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{3} \hat{1} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha j}(t_1)] \hat{0} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{2} \hat{1} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha j}(t_1)] \hat{0} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{3} \hat{2} \hat{1} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha i}(t)] \hat{1} \hat{2} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{0} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha i}(t)] \hat{1} \hat{2} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{3} \hat{0} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha i}(t)] \hat{1} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{2} \hat{0} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha j}(t_1) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha i}(t)] \hat{1} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{3} \hat{2} \hat{0} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t)] \hat{2} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{1} \hat{0} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t)] \hat{2} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{3} \hat{1} \hat{0} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t)] \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{2} \hat{1} \hat{0} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [\rho_{\text{leads}} F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t)] \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \hat{3} \hat{2} \hat{1} \hat{0} \}, \end{aligned} \quad (4.10)$$

由威克定理 (Wick theorem) 可知

$$\text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}] = C_{01} C_{23} + C_{02} C_{13} + C_{03} C_{12}, \quad (4.11)$$

其中

$$C_{01} = \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad (4.12)$$

$$C_{23} = \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad (4.13)$$

$$C_{02} = \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad (4.14)$$

$$C_{13} = \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad (4.15)$$

$$C_{03} = \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad (4.16)$$

$$C_{12} = \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}}]. \quad (4.17)$$

利用求迹的性质, 可将式 (4.10) 重写为

$$\begin{aligned} K_4(t) P \rho_I(t)|_{01} = & \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\ & \times \{ \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{0} \hat{1} \hat{2} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{0} \hat{1} \hat{2} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{3} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{0} \hat{1} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{2} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{0} \hat{1} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{3} \hat{2} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{0} \hat{2} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{1} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{0} \hat{2} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{3} \hat{1} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{0} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{2} \hat{1} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{0} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{3} \hat{2} \hat{1} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{1} \hat{2} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{0} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{1} \hat{2} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{3} \hat{0} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{1} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{2} \hat{0} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{1} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{3} \hat{2} \hat{0} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{2} \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{1} \hat{0} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{2} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{3} \hat{1} \hat{0} \\ & - \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t) F_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{2} \hat{1} \hat{0} \\ & + \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [F_{\alpha l}(t_3) F_{\alpha k}(t_2) F_{\alpha j}(t_1) F_{\alpha i}(t) \rho_{\text{leads}}] \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \hat{3} \hat{2} \hat{1} \hat{0} \}, \end{aligned} \quad (4.18)$$

对式 (4.18) 应用威克定理可得

$$\begin{aligned}
K_4(t) P \rho_I(t) |_{01} = & \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times [(C_{01}C_{23} + C_{02}C_{13} + C_{03}C_{12}) \hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \\
& - (C_{30}C_{12} + C_{31}C_{02} + C_{32}C_{01}) \hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{3} \\
& - (C_{20}C_{13} + C_{21}C_{03} + C_{23}C_{01}) \hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{2} \\
& + (C_{32}C_{01} + C_{30}C_{21} + C_{31}C_{20}) \hat{0}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{3}\hat{2} \\
& - (C_{10}C_{23} + C_{12}C_{03} + C_{13}C_{02}) \hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{1} \\
& + (C_{31}C_{02} + C_{30}C_{12} + C_{32}C_{10}) \hat{0}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{3}\hat{1} \\
& + (C_{21}C_{03} + C_{20}C_{13} + C_{23}C_{10}) \hat{0}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{2}\hat{1} \\
& - (C_{32}C_{10} + C_{31}C_{20} + C_{30}C_{21}) \hat{0}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1} \\
& - (C_{01}C_{23} + C_{02}C_{13} + C_{03}C_{12}) \hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{0} \\
& + (C_{30}C_{12} + C_{31}C_{02} + C_{32}C_{01}) \hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{3}\hat{0} \\
& + (C_{20}C_{13} + C_{21}C_{03} + C_{23}C_{01}) \hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{2}\hat{0} \\
& - (C_{32}C_{01} + C_{30}C_{21} + C_{31}C_{20}) \hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{0} \\
& + (C_{10}C_{23} + C_{12}C_{03} + C_{13}C_{02}) \hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{1}\hat{0} \\
& - (C_{31}C_{02} + C_{30}C_{12} + C_{32}C_{10}) \hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{0} \\
& - (C_{21}C_{03} + C_{20}C_{13} + C_{23}C_{10}) \hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0} \\
& + (C_{32}C_{10} + C_{31}C_{20} + C_{30}C_{21}) \rho_{QS,I}(t) \hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0}], \quad (4.19)
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (4.19) 按照系数 $C_{01}(C_{10})$ 、 $C_{02}(C_{20})$ 和 $C_{03}(C_{30})$ 整理成如下三项：

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P \rho_I(t) |_{01-01} \\
= & \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times (C_{01}C_{23}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I} - C_{01}C_{23}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{0} - C_{01}C_{32}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3} + C_{01}C_{32}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{0} \\
& - C_{01}C_{23}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2} + C_{01}C_{23}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{0} + C_{01}C_{32}\hat{0}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2} - C_{01}C_{32}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{0} \\
& - C_{10}C_{23}\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1} + C_{10}C_{23}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{0} + C_{10}C_{32}\hat{0}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1} - C_{10}C_{32}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{0} \\
& + C_{10}C_{23}\hat{0}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1} - C_{10}C_{23}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0} - C_{10}C_{32}\hat{0}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1} + C_{10}C_{32}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0}), \quad (4.20)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{01-02} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times (C_{02}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I} - C_{02}C_{13}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{0} - C_{02}C_{31}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3} + C_{02}C_{31}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{0} \\
&\quad - C_{20}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2} + C_{20}C_{13}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{0} + C_{20}C_{31}\hat{0}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2} - C_{20}C_{31}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{0} \\
&\quad - C_{02}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1} + C_{02}C_{13}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{0} + C_{02}C_{31}\hat{0}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1} - C_{02}C_{31}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{0} \\
&\quad + C_{20}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1} - C_{20}C_{13}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0} - C_{20}C_{31}\hat{0}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1} + C_{20}C_{31}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0}),
\end{aligned} \tag{4.21}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{01-03} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times (C_{03}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I} - C_{03}C_{12}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{0} - C_{30}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3} + C_{30}C_{12}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{0} \\
&\quad - C_{03}C_{21}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2} + C_{03}C_{21}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{0} + C_{30}C_{21}\hat{0}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2} - C_{30}C_{21}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{0} \\
&\quad - C_{03}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1} + C_{03}C_{12}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{0} + C_{30}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1} - C_{30}C_{12}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{0} \\
&\quad + C_{03}C_{21}\hat{0}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1} - C_{03}C_{21}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0} - C_{30}C_{21}\hat{0}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1} + C_{30}C_{21}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0}).
\end{aligned} \tag{4.22}$$

同理, 式 (4.2) 右边的第二项 ~ 第四项可分别表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{02} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times (-C_{01}C_{23}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I} + C_{01}C_{23}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{0} + C_{01}C_{32}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3} - C_{01}C_{32}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{0} \\
&\quad + C_{01}C_{23}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2} - C_{01}C_{23}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{0} - C_{01}C_{32}\hat{0}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2} + C_{01}C_{32}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{0} \\
&\quad + C_{10}C_{23}\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1} - C_{10}C_{23}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{0} - C_{10}C_{32}\hat{0}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1} + C_{10}C_{32}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{0} \\
&\quad - C_{10}C_{23}\hat{0}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1} + C_{10}C_{23}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0} + C_{10}C_{32}\hat{0}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1} - C_{10}C_{32}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0}),
\end{aligned} \tag{4.23}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{03} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times (-C_{02}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I} + C_{02}C_{31}\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3} + C_{02}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1} - C_{02}C_{31}\hat{0}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1} \\
&\quad + C_{20}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2} - C_{20}C_{31}\hat{0}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2} - C_{20}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{2} + C_{20}C_{31}\hat{0}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + C_{02}C_{13}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{0} - C_{02}C_{31}\hat{2}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{0} - C_{02}C_{13}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{0} + C_{02}C_{31}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{0} \\
& - C_{20}C_{13}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{0} + C_{20}C_{31}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{0} + C_{20}C_{13}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{0} - C_{20}C_{31}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{0} \Big),
\end{aligned} \tag{4.24}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{04} \\
= & \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \Big(-C_{03}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I} + C_{03}C_{21}\hat{0}\hat{3}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2} + C_{03}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{3}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1} - C_{03}C_{21}\hat{0}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1} \\
& + C_{30}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3} - C_{30}C_{21}\hat{0}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{3} - C_{30}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{3} + C_{30}C_{21}\hat{0}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{3} \\
& + C_{03}C_{12}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{0} - C_{03}C_{21}\hat{3}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{0} - C_{03}C_{12}\hat{3}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{0} + C_{03}C_{21}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0} \\
& - C_{30}C_{12}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{0} + C_{30}C_{21}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{3}\hat{0} + C_{30}C_{12}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{3}\hat{0} - C_{30}C_{21}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{3}\hat{0} \Big).
\end{aligned} \tag{4.25}$$

将式 (4.20) 加上式 (4.23) 可得

$$K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{01-01} + K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{02} = 0, \tag{4.26}$$

将式 (4.21) 加上式 (4.24) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{01-02} + K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{03} \\
= & \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \Big(C_{02}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I} - C_{02}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I} + C_{02}C_{13}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{0} - C_{02}C_{13}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{0} \\
& + C_{02}C_{31}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{0} - C_{02}C_{31}\hat{2}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{0} + C_{02}C_{31}\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{1}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3} - C_{02}C_{31}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3} \\
& + C_{20}C_{13}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{0} - C_{20}C_{13}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0} + C_{20}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{2}\hat{1} - C_{20}C_{13}\hat{0}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{2} \\
& + C_{20}C_{31}\hat{0}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{2} - C_{20}C_{31}\hat{0}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1} + C_{20}C_{31}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0} - C_{20}C_{31}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{0} \Big),
\end{aligned} \tag{4.27}$$

将式 (4.22) 加上式 (4.25) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{01-03} + K_4(t) P\rho_I(t)|_{04} \\
= & \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \Big(C_{03}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I} - C_{03}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I} + C_{03}C_{12}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{0} - C_{03}C_{12}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{0} \\
& + C_{03}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{3}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1} - C_{03}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1} + C_{03}C_{12}\hat{2}\hat{3}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{0} - C_{03}C_{12}\hat{3}\hat{2}\rho_{QS,I}\hat{1}\hat{0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + C_{03}C_{21}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{2}\hat{0} - C_{03}C_{21}\hat{3}\hat{1}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{2}\hat{0} + C_{03}C_{21}\hat{0}\hat{3}\hat{1}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{2} - C_{03}C_{21}\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{3}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{2} \\
& + C_{30}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{2}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{3}\hat{1} - C_{30}C_{12}\hat{0}\hat{2}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{1}\hat{3} + C_{30}C_{12}\hat{2}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{1}\hat{3}\hat{0} - C_{30}C_{12}\hat{2}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{0} \\
& + C_{30}C_{21}\hat{0}\hat{1}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{3}\hat{2} - C_{30}C_{21}\hat{0}\hat{1}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{2}\hat{3} + C_{30}C_{21}\hat{1}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{2}\hat{3}\hat{0} - C_{30}C_{21}\hat{1}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{0} \\
& + C_{30}C_{21}\hat{0}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{3} - C_{30}C_{21}\hat{0}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1} + C_{30}C_{21}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{3}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{0} - C_{30}C_{21}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{3}\hat{0} .
\end{aligned} \tag{4.28}$$

利用算符对易关系的记号, 可将式 (4.27) 和式 (4.28) 进一步简写为

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P\rho_{\text{I}}(t)|_{01-02} + K_4(t) P\rho_{\text{I}}(t)|_{03} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 (C_{02}C_{13} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}, \hat{2}] \hat{3}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}] - C_{02}C_{31} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}, \hat{2}] \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{3}] \\
& \quad - C_{20}C_{13} [\hat{0}, \hat{3}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}} [\hat{1}, \hat{2}]] + C_{20}C_{31} [\hat{0}, \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{3} [\hat{1}, \hat{2}]]), \tag{4.29}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P\rho_{\text{I}}(t)|_{01-03} + K_4(t) P\rho_{\text{I}}(t)|_{04} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 (C_{03}C_{12} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}\hat{2}, \hat{3}] \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}] - C_{03}C_{12} [\hat{0}, [\hat{2}, \hat{3}] \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{1}] \\
& \quad - C_{03}C_{21} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}, \hat{3}] \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{2}] - C_{30}C_{12} [\hat{0}, \hat{2}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}} [\hat{1}, \hat{3}]] + C_{30}C_{21} [\hat{0}, \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}} [\hat{2}\hat{1}, \hat{3}]] \\
& \quad - C_{30}C_{21} [\hat{0}, \hat{1}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}} [\hat{2}, \hat{3}]]). \tag{4.30}
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (4.26)、(4.29) 和 (4.30) 代入式 (4.2) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_4(t) P\rho_{\text{I}}(t) \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 (C_{02}C_{13} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}, \hat{2}] \hat{3}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}] - C_{02}C_{31} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}, \hat{2}] \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{3}] \\
& \quad - C_{20}C_{13} [\hat{0}, \hat{3}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}} [\hat{1}, \hat{2}]] + C_{20}C_{31} [\hat{0}, \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{3} [\hat{1}, \hat{2}]] + C_{03}C_{12} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}\hat{2}, \hat{3}] \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}] \\
& \quad - C_{03}C_{12} [\hat{0}, [\hat{2}, \hat{3}] \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{1}] - C_{03}C_{21} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}, \hat{3}] \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}\hat{2}] - C_{30}C_{12} [\hat{0}, \hat{2}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}} [\hat{1}, \hat{3}]] \\
& \quad + C_{30}C_{21} [\hat{0}, \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}} [\hat{2}\hat{1}, \hat{3}]] - C_{30}C_{21} [\hat{0}, \hat{1}\rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}} [\hat{2}, \hat{3}]])) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}. \tag{4.31}
\end{aligned}$$

另外, 由式 (2.129) 可知

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_2(t) P\rho_{\text{I}}(t) \\
& = - \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{\text{T},\text{I}}(t) H_{\text{T},\text{I}}(t_1) \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \\
& \quad + \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{\text{T},\text{I}}(t_1) \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{\text{T},\text{I}}(t)] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \\
& \quad + \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [H_{\text{T},\text{I}}(t) \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{\text{T},\text{I}}(t_1)] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [\rho_{\text{QS},I}(t) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} H_{T,I}(t_1) H_{T,I}(t)] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \\
& = \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 (-C_{01} \hat{0} \hat{1} \rho_{\text{QS},I} + C_{10} \hat{1} \rho_{\text{QS},I} \hat{0} + C_{01} \hat{0} \rho_{\text{QS},I} \hat{1} - C_{10} \rho_{\text{QS},I} \hat{1} \hat{0}) \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \\
& = \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 [C_{01} \hat{0} (\rho_{\text{QS},I} \hat{1} - \hat{1} \rho_{\text{QS},I}) + C_{10} (\hat{1} \rho_{\text{QS},I} - \rho_{\text{QS},I} \hat{1}) \hat{0}] \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}} \\
& = - \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \{C_{01} \hat{0} [\hat{1}, \rho_{\text{QS},I}] - C_{10} [\hat{1}, \rho_{\text{QS},I}] \hat{0}\} \otimes \rho_{\text{leads}}, \tag{4.32}
\end{aligned}$$

因而, 在共隧穿极限下, 在相互作用绘景中, 开放量子系统约化密度矩阵的运动方程可以表示为^[1]

$$\frac{\partial \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t)}{\partial t} = \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t)|_{\text{second-order}} + \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t)|_{\text{fourth-order}}, \tag{4.33}$$

其中

$$\rho_{\text{QS},I}(t)|_{\text{second-order}} = - \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \{C_{01} \hat{0} [\hat{1}, \rho_{\text{QS},I}] - C_{10} [\hat{1}, \rho_{\text{QS},I}] \hat{0}\}, \tag{4.34}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t)|_{\text{fourth-order}} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 (C_{02} C_{13} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}, \hat{2}] \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS},I} - C_{02} C_{31} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}, \hat{2}] \rho_{\text{QS},I} \hat{3}] \\
& \quad - C_{20} C_{13} [\hat{0}, \hat{3} \rho_{\text{QS},I} [\hat{1}, \hat{2}]] + C_{20} C_{31} [\hat{0}, \rho_{\text{QS},I} \hat{3} [\hat{1}, \hat{2}]] + C_{03} C_{12} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1} \hat{2}, \hat{3}] \rho_{\text{QS},I}] \\
& \quad - C_{03} C_{12} [\hat{0}, [\hat{2}, \hat{3}] \rho_{\text{QS},I} \hat{1}] - C_{03} C_{21} [\hat{0}, [\hat{1}, \hat{3}] \rho_{\text{QS},I} \hat{2}] - C_{30} C_{12} [\hat{0}, \hat{2} \rho_{\text{QS},I} [\hat{1}, \hat{3}]] \\
& \quad + C_{30} C_{21} [\hat{0}, \rho_{\text{QS},I} [\hat{2} \hat{1}, \hat{3}]] - C_{30} C_{21} [\hat{0}, \hat{1} \rho_{\text{QS},I} [\hat{2}, \hat{3}]]). \tag{4.35}
\end{aligned}$$

4.2 四阶时间局域的量子主方程：薛定谔绘景

在本节中, 将推导在共隧穿极限下开放量子系统的约化密度矩阵在薛定谔绘景中的运动方程形式. 由于式 (4.33) 右边可以表示为

$$\frac{\partial \rho_{\text{QS},I}(t)}{\partial t} = e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \left[\frac{\partial \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)}{\partial t} + i[H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)] \right] e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t}, \tag{4.36}$$

因而, 式 (4.33) 描述的开放量子系统约化密度矩阵的运动方程在薛定谔绘景中可表示为

$$\frac{\partial \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)}{\partial t} = -i[H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)]$$

$$+ e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{second-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} + e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t}. \quad (4.37)$$

由式 (4.34) 可知

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{second-order}} e^{-iH_{QS}t} \\ &= - \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 C_{01} e^{-iH_{QS}t} e^{iH_{QS}t} D_i e^{-iH_{QS}t} e^{iH_{QS}t_1} D_j e^{-iH_{QS}t_1} e^{iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS}(t) e^{-iH_{QS}t} e^{iH_{QS}t} \\ &+ \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 C_{10} e^{-iH_{QS}t} e^{iH_{QS}t_1} D_j e^{-iH_{QS}t_1} e^{iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS}(t) e^{-iH_{QS}t} e^{iH_{QS}t} D_i e^{-iH_{QS}t} e^{iH_{QS}t} \\ &+ \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned} \quad (4.38)$$

为方便推导, 做如下算符定义:

$$D_i = D_i^0, \quad (4.39)$$

$$e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_1)} D_j e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_1)} = e^{-iL_{QS}(t-t_1)} D_j = D_j^1, \quad (4.40)$$

$$e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} D_k e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} = e^{-iL_{QS}(t-t_2)} D_k = D_k^2, \quad (4.41)$$

$$e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} D_l e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} = e^{-iL_{QS}(t-t_3)} D_l = D_l^3. \quad (4.42)$$

此时, 式 (4.38) 可简化为

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{second-order}} e^{-iH_{QS}t} \\ &= \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 [-C_{01} D_i^0 D_j^1 \rho_{QS}(t) + C_{10} D_j^1 \rho_{QS}(t) D_i^0] + \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned} \quad (4.43)$$

其中, 对于由式 (2.4) 描述的线性隧穿耦合项, 式 (4.43) 将展开为式 (2.159).

对于式 (4.37) 右边描述共隧穿过程的第三项, 利用式 (4.24) 和式 (4.25), 可将其简化为

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \\ &= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-iH_{QS}t} [C_{02} C_{13} (\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3} \rho_{QS,I} - \hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{3} \rho_{QS,I} \\ &+ \hat{2}\hat{1}\hat{3} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{0} - \hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{0}) \\ &+ C_{02} C_{31} (\hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{1} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{3} - \hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{3} + \hat{1}\hat{2} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{3} \hat{0} - \hat{2}\hat{1} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{3} \hat{0}) \\ &+ C_{03} C_{12} (\hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3} \rho_{QS,I} - \hat{0}\hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{2} \rho_{QS,I} + \hat{3}\hat{1}\hat{2} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{0} - \hat{1}\hat{2}\hat{3} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{0}) \\ &+ C_{03} C_{12} (\hat{0}\hat{3}\hat{2} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{1} - \hat{0}\hat{2}\hat{3} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{1} + \hat{2}\hat{3} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{1} \hat{0} - \hat{3}\hat{2} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{1} \hat{0}) \\ &+ C_{03} C_{21} (\hat{0}\hat{3}\hat{1} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{2} - \hat{0}\hat{1}\hat{3} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{2} + \hat{1}\hat{3} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{2} \hat{0} - \hat{3}\hat{1} \rho_{QS,I} \hat{2} \hat{0}) + \text{H.c.}] e^{iH_{QS}t}, \end{aligned} \quad (4.44)$$

式 (4.44) 右边的五项可以分别展开为

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{01} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 C_{02} C_{13} [D_i^0 D_j^1 D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) - D_i^0 D_k^2 D_j^1 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\
&\quad + D_k^2 D_j^1 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_i^0 - D_j^1 D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_i^0] + \text{H.c.}, \tag{4.45}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{02} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 C_{02} C_{31} [D_i^0 D_k^2 D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_l^3 - D_i^0 D_j^1 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_l^3 \\
&\quad + D_j^1 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_l^3 D_i^0 - D_k^2 D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_l^3 D_i^0] + \text{H.c.}, \tag{4.46}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{03} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 C_{03} C_{12} [D_i^0 D_j^1 D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) - D_i^0 D_l^3 D_j^1 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\
&\quad + D_l^3 D_j^1 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_i^0 - D_j^1 D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_i^0] + \text{H.c.}, \tag{4.47}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{04} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 C_{03} C_{12} [D_i^0 D_l^3 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_j^1 - D_i^0 D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_j^1 \\
&\quad + D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_j^1 D_i^0 - D_l^3 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_j^1 D_i^0] + \text{H.c.}, \tag{4.48}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{05} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 C_{03} C_{21} [D_i^0 D_l^3 D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_k^2 - D_i^0 D_j^1 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_k^2 \\
&\quad + D_j^1 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_k^2 D_i^0 - D_l^3 D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_k^2 D_i^0] + \text{H.c.} \tag{4.49}
\end{aligned}$$

因而, 开放量子系统约化密度矩阵在薛定谔绘景中的运动方程可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t)}{\partial t} \\
&= -i[H_{\text{QS}}, \rho_{\text{QS}}(t)] + \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 [-C_{01} D_i^0 D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) + C_{10} D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_i^0] \\
&\quad + \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 C_{02} C_{13} [D_i^0 D_j^1 D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) - D_i^0 D_k^2 D_j^1 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\
&\quad + D_k^2 D_j^1 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_i^0 - D_j^1 D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_i^0]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 C_{02} C_{31} [D_i^0 D_k^2 D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_l^3 - D_i^0 D_j^1 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_l^3] \\
& + D_j^1 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_l^3 D_i^0 - D_k^2 D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_l^3 D_i^0] \\
& + \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 C_{03} C_{12} [D_i^0 D_j^1 D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) - D_i^0 D_l^3 D_j^1 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \\
& + D_l^3 D_j^1 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_i^0 - D_j^1 D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_i^0] \\
& + \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 C_{03} C_{12} [D_i^0 D_l^3 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_j^1 - D_i^0 D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_j^1 \\
& + D_k^2 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_j^1 D_i^0 - D_l^3 D_k^2 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_j^1 D_i^0] \\
& + \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 C_{03} C_{21} [D_i^0 D_l^3 D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_k^2 - D_i^0 D_j^1 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_k^2 \\
& + D_j^1 D_l^3 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_k^2 D_i^0 - D_l^3 D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_k^2 D_i^0] + \text{H.c.} \quad (4.50)
\end{aligned}$$

4.3 四阶时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程

本节将基于式 (4.50) 给出, 在共隧穿极限下, 开放量子系统约化密度矩阵的粒子数分辨量子主方程. 若到 t 时刻为止, 有 n_L 个电子隧穿到源极, 同时有 n_R 个电子隧穿到漏极, 相应的两个电极的希尔伯特子空间记为 $B^{(n_L, n_R)}(n_L = 0, 1, 2, \dots; n_R = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$. 因而, 两个电极的整个希尔伯特子空间可以表示成 $B = \oplus_{n_L, n_R} B^{(n_L, n_R)}$. 此时, 式 (4.50) 关于对两个电极的整个希尔伯特空间平均需要替换为对其子空间的平均^[2]. 下面, 按照第 3 章描述的流程, 给出式 (4.50) 对应的粒子数分辨量子主方程.

对于量子系统与电极的隧穿耦合为式 (2.4) 描述的线性项, 有如下对应关系式:

$$C_{02}^{(+)} = \sum_{\alpha ik} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [a_{\alpha i}^\dagger(t) a_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad D_i = d_i, D_k = d_k^\dagger, \quad (4.51)$$

$$C_{02}^{(-)} = \sum_{\alpha ik} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [a_{\alpha i}(t) a_{\alpha k}^\dagger(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad D_i = d_i^\dagger, D_k = d_k, \quad (4.52)$$

$$C_{13}^{(+)} = \sum_{\alpha jl} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [a_{\alpha j}^\dagger(t_1) a_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad D_j = d_j, D_l = d_l^\dagger, \quad (4.53)$$

$$C_{13}^{(-)} = \sum_{\alpha jl} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [a_{\alpha j}(t_1) a_{\alpha l}^\dagger(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad D_j = d_j^\dagger, D_l = d_l, \quad (4.54)$$

$$C_{31}^{(+)} = \sum_{\alpha lj} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [a_{\alpha l}^\dagger(t_3) a_{\alpha j}(t_1) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad D_l = d_l, D_j = d_j^\dagger, \quad (4.55)$$

$$C_{31}^{(-)} = \sum_{\alpha lj} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} [a_{\alpha l}(t_3) a_{\alpha j}^\dagger(t_1) \rho_{\text{leads}}], \quad D_l = d_l^\dagger, D_j = d_j, \quad (4.56)$$

$$C_{03}^{(+)} = \sum_{\alpha il} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[a_{\alpha i}^{\dagger}(t) a_{\alpha l}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}} \right], \quad D_i = d_i, D_l = d_l^{\dagger}, \quad (4.57)$$

$$C_{03}^{(-)} = \sum_{\alpha il} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[a_{\alpha i}(t) a_{\alpha l}^{\dagger}(t_3) \rho_{\text{leads}} \right], \quad D_i = d_i^{\dagger}, D_l = d_l, \quad (4.58)$$

$$C_{12}^{(+)} = \sum_{\alpha jk} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[a_{\alpha j}^{\dagger}(t_1) a_{\alpha k}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}} \right], \quad D_j = d_j, D_k = d_k^{\dagger}, \quad (4.59)$$

$$C_{12}^{(-)} = \sum_{\alpha jk} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[a_{\alpha j}(t_1) a_{\alpha k}^{\dagger}(t_2) \rho_{\text{leads}} \right], \quad D_j = d_j^{\dagger}, D_k = d_k, \quad (4.60)$$

$$C_{21}^{(+)} = \sum_{\alpha kj} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[a_{\alpha k}^{\dagger}(t_2) a_{\alpha j}(t_1) \rho_{\text{leads}} \right], \quad D_k = d_k, D_j = d_j^{\dagger}, \quad (4.61)$$

$$C_{21}^{(-)} = \sum_{\alpha kj} \text{tr}_{\text{leads}} \left[a_{\alpha k}(t_2) a_{\alpha j}^{\dagger}(t_1) \rho_{\text{leads}} \right], \quad D_k = d_k^{\dagger}, D_j = d_j. \quad (4.62)$$

为方便推导, 作如下算符定义:

$$d_i = d_{i,0}, \quad (4.63)$$

$$d_i^{\dagger} = d_{i,0}^{\dagger}, \quad (4.64)$$

$$e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)} d_j e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)} = e^{-iL_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)} d_j = d_{j,1}, \quad (4.65)$$

$$e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)} d_j^{\dagger} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)} = e^{-iL_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)} d_j^{\dagger} = d_{j,1}^{\dagger}, \quad (4.66)$$

$$e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_2)} d_k e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_2)} = e^{-iL_{\text{QS}}(t-t_2)} d_k = d_{k,2}, \quad (4.67)$$

$$e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_2)} d_k^{\dagger} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_2)} = e^{-iL_{\text{QS}}(t-t_2)} d_k^{\dagger} = d_{k,2}^{\dagger}, \quad (4.68)$$

$$e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_3)} d_l e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_3)} = e^{-iL_{\text{QS}}(t-t_3)} d_l = d_{l,3}, \quad (4.69)$$

$$e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_3)} d_l^{\dagger} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_3)} = e^{-iL_{\text{QS}}(t-t_3)} d_l^{\dagger} = d_{l,3}^{\dagger}. \quad (4.70)$$

根据第 3 章标记开放量子系统条件性约化密度矩阵 $\rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t)$ 和 $\rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n\pm 1)}(t)$ 的方法, 式 (4.50) 右边第二项描述电子顺序隧穿过程的条件性约化密度矩阵可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \left[-C_{01} D_i^0 D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) + C_{10} D_j^1 \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) D_i^0 + \text{H.c.} \right] \Big|_{\text{con}} \\ &= - \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 C_{01}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) - \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 C_{01}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) \\ &+ \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 C_{\text{L}10}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+1, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1} + \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 C_{\text{L}10}^{(-)} d_{i,0} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \\ &+ \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 C_{\text{R}10}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) d_{j,1} + \sum_{ij} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 C_{\text{R}10}^{(-)} d_{i,0} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \text{H.c.}, \quad (4.71)$$

同样, 式 (4.50) 右边描述电子共隧穿过程的第三项, 即式 (4.45) 对应的条件性约化密度矩阵可表示为如下四项:

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{01,\text{con}} \Big|_{01} \\ = & \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\ & \times \left[C_{02}^{(-)} C_{13}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) + C_{02}^{(-)} C_{13}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{k,2} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \right. \\ & \left. + C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) + C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \right] \\ & + \text{H.c.}, \quad (4.72) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{01,\text{con}} \Big|_{02} \\ = & \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\ & \times \left[-C_{02}^{(-)} C_{13}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) - C_{02}^{(-)} C_{13}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \right. \\ & \left. - C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) - C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \right] \\ & + \text{H.c.}, \quad (4.73) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{01,\text{con}} \Big|_{03} \\ = & \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\ & \times \left[C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \right. \\ & + C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(+)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(+)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\ & + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\ & + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(+)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(+)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\ & + C_{\text{L}02}^{(+)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(-)} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} + C_{\text{L}02}^{(+)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(-)} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} \\ & + C_{\text{L}02}^{(+)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} + C_{\text{L}02}^{(+)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} \\ & + C_{\text{R}02}^{(+)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(-)} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} + C_{\text{R}02}^{(+)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(-)} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} \\ & \left. + C_{\text{R}02}^{(+)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} + C_{\text{R}02}^{(+)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} \right] \\ & + \text{H.c.}, \quad (4.74) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{01,\text{con}} \Big|_{04} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\times \left[-C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger - C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \right. \\
&- C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger - C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
&- C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger - C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
&- C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger - C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
&- C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L13}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} - C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R13}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} \\
&- C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L13}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} - C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R13}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} \\
&- C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L13}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} - C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R13}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} \\
&- C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L13}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} - C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R13}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} \Big] \\
&+ \text{H.c.}, \tag{4.75}
\end{aligned}$$

同理, 可得式 (4.50) 中其余项对应的条件性约化密度矩阵, 其结果见附录 G. 因而, 在共隧穿极限下, 开放量子系统约化密度矩阵的时间局域粒子数分辨量子主方程可表示为 [3]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t)}{\partial t} \\
&= -i \left[H_{QS}, \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \right] \\
&+ e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{second-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{\text{con}} \\
&+ \sum_{m=1}^5 e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{0m,\text{con}}. \tag{4.76}
\end{aligned}$$

若只记录电子从所研究量子系统隧穿到漏极的电子数 n , 则上式形式上可简化为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t)}{\partial t} \\
&= A_0 \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) + B_{-1} \rho_{QS}^{(n-1)}(t) + C_{+1} \rho_{QS}^{(n+1)}(t) \\
&+ B_{-2} \rho_{QS}^{(n-2)}(t) + C_{+2} \rho_{QS}^{(n+2)}(t), \tag{4.77}
\end{aligned}$$

其中, A_0 、 B_{-1} 、 C_{+1} 、 B_{-2} 和 C_{+2} 是五个方阵. 需要说明的是, 方阵 B_{-2} 和 C_{+2} 描述的条件性约化密度矩阵仅由电子共隧穿引起.

4.4 共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿的电流高阶累积矩

在共隧穿极限下, 开放量子系统电流高阶累积矩的计算方法与第 3 章给出的顺序隧穿极限下的情形相同. 首先, 引入累积矩生成函数 $e^{-F(\chi)} = \sum_n P(n, t) e^{in\chi}$, 并定义 $S(\chi, t) = \sum_n \rho^{(n)}(t) e^{in\chi}$, 因而有 $e^{-F(\chi)} = \text{tr}[S(\chi, t)]$. 对式 (4.77) 作分离傅里叶变换可得 $S(\chi, t)$ 满足:

$$\dot{S} = A_0 S + e^{i\chi} B_{-1} S + e^{-i\chi} C_{+1} S + e^{2i\chi} B_{-2} S + e^{-2i\chi} C_{+2} S \equiv L(\chi) S. \quad (4.78)$$

在低频极限下, 计数时间 (即测量时间) 远大于电子通过开放量子系统的隧穿时间. 此时, $F(\chi) = -\lambda_0(\chi)t$, 其中, $\lambda_0(\chi)$ 是 $L(\chi)$ 的本征值, 且满足当 $\chi \rightarrow 0$ 时, 其数值趋于零. 根据累积矩的定义, $\lambda_0(\chi)$ 写成如下形式:

$$\lambda_0(\chi) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{C_k}{t} \frac{(i\chi)^k}{k!}. \quad (4.79)$$

根据瑞利-薛定谔微扰理论, 可计算其电流的前四阶累积矩, 详见 3.4 节. 这里需要说明的是, 3.3 节给出的解析求解方法由于其符号计算的复杂性将不再适用.

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第5章 非马尔可夫电子计数统计理论的应用： 顺序隧穿

在单分子和微纳器件的电子输运中, 电子的顺序隧穿过程是影响其输运特性的一个重要因素. 在本章中, 将基于二阶时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程, 以单量子点和耦合量子点为例, 给出其电子计数统计的计算流程, 并讨论其前四阶电流累积矩的特性, 最后, 给出在顺序隧穿极限下, 开放量子系统非马尔可夫电子计数统计与其系统量子相干性的关系.

5.1 引言

电子通过介观系统的电子计数统计^[1], 因其可以提供平均电流无法揭示的关于电子输运机制的本质信息, 引起了实验和理论的关注与研究兴趣^[2-11]. 例如, 散粒噪声的测量可以用来探测强相干耦合串联量子点的动力学特性^[12], 单量子点的近藤效应演化^[13], 以及量子导体的导体通道^[14]. 特别是, 散粒噪声的特性可以提供关于串联耦合量子点的赝自旋近藤效应特性^[15], 单电子库的自旋累积效应^[16], 以及量子霍尔边态($\nu = 2$)的分数电荷^[17]的信息. 此外, 双量子点中两个电子之间的纠缠自由度^[18], 单个封闭量子点中的退相位概率^[19], 单分子磁体的内部能级结构^[20,21]可以用其超泊松分布的散粒噪声表征.

另一方面, 在密度矩阵理论中, 耦合量子点系统的量子相干性, 即量子点系统的约化密度矩阵的非对角元^[22], 在电子隧穿过程起重要作用并且对其电子输运性质有重要影响^[23-33]. 尤其是, 理论研究已经发现, 在不同类型的耦合量子点系统中, 相对于平均电流, 电流的高阶累积矩, 例如, 散粒噪声和偏斜度, 更加敏感地依赖于其量子相干性^[12,34-38], 并且 T 型双量子点的量子相干性信息可以从其高阶累积矩特性中提取^[35]. 事实上, 量子系统的非马尔可夫动力学特性在电子的非平衡隧穿过程中也起着重要作用. 但是, 上面关于电流噪声和电子计数统计的研究主要基于不同类型的马尔可夫量子主方程. 虽然量子点系统的非马尔可夫效应对其在长时间极限下的电子计数统计特性已引起一些研究^[33,39-46], 但是, 非马尔可夫效应如何影响电子的计数统计依然是一个开放的课题. 特别是, 非马尔可夫效应和量子相干性对长时间极限下电子计数统计特性的影响尚未被揭示.

在本章中, 基于时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程, 以无量子相干性的单量子

点、串联耦合双量子点以及 T 型双量子点为例, 主要研究量子点系统的非马尔可夫效应和量子相干性对其电子计数统计特性的影响. 这里需要说明的是, 在下面的数值结果中, 与非马尔可夫情形下作对比的马尔可夫情形下的电子计数统计, 是基于忽略电子库谱函数虚部的马尔可夫粒子数分辨量子主方程, (式 (2.101)) 的数值结果^[47,48]. 为方便讨论, 下面讨论三种典型的量子点系统: 无量子相干性的单量子点系统, 量子相干性可调的串联耦合双量子点和 T 型双量子点, 如图 5.1 所示. 另外, 假设偏置电压对称地加载到由量子点和电极形成的隧穿结上, 即量子点系统的能级不依赖于外加的偏置电压, 即使在量子点与源极、漏极的隧穿耦合不对称时, 量子点系统的能级也不依赖于外加的偏置电压.

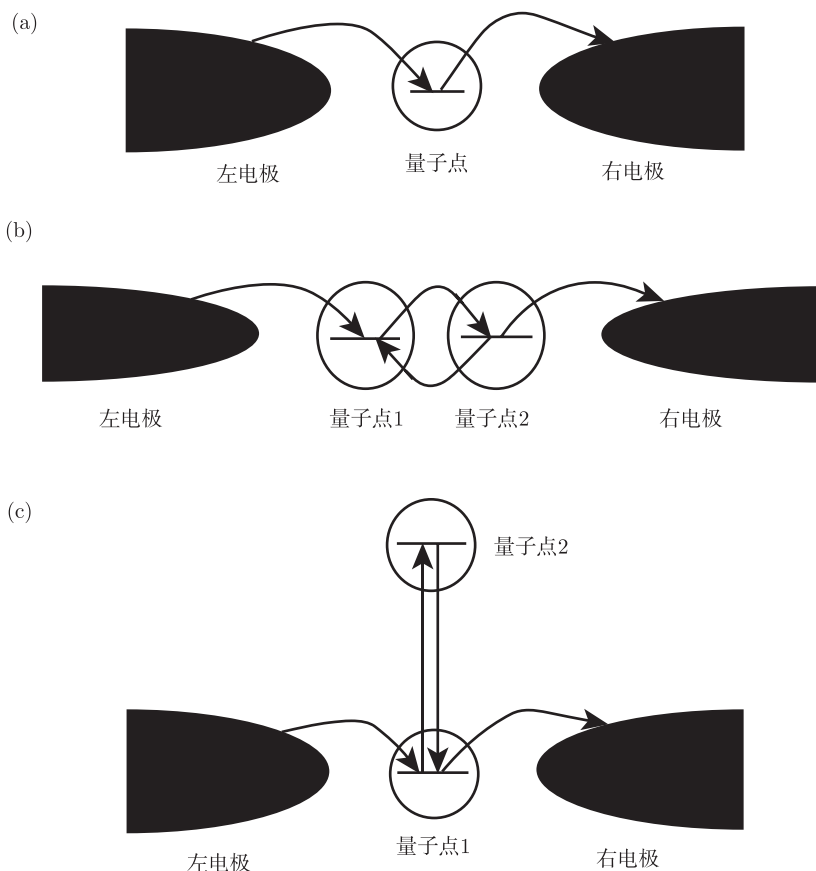


图 5.1 本章考虑的三个典型的开放量子点系统. (a) 无量子相干性的单能级单量子点; (b) 量子相干性可调的串联耦合双量子点; (c) 量子相干性可调的 T 型双量子点

5.2 无量子相干性的单量子点

在密度矩阵理论中, 当量子点系统的约化密度矩阵元无非对角项时, 该系统无量子相干性. 为此, 在本小节中, 考虑由一个单能级单量子点与两个自旋极化方向平行的铁磁电极耦合的开放量子系统.

5.2.1 开放单量子点系统的哈密顿量

一个单能级单量子点与两个电极耦合的开放量子系统的哈密顿量可以表示为

$$H = H_{\text{dot},1} + H_{\text{leads},1} + H_{\text{tun},1}, \quad (5.1)$$

式 (5.1) 中的第一项为单能级单量子点的哈密顿量, 即

$$H_{\text{dot},1} = \sum_{\sigma=\uparrow,\downarrow} \varepsilon_{\sigma} d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\sigma} + U d_{\uparrow}^{\dagger} d_{\uparrow} d_{\downarrow}^{\dagger} d_{\downarrow}, \quad (5.2)$$

其中, d_{σ}^{\dagger} (d_{σ}) 表示在量子点能量为 ε_{σ} 的能级上产生 (湮灭) 一个自旋为 σ 的电子, U 表示在能级 ε_{σ} 上两个电子之间的库仑相互作用. 式 (5.1) 中的第二项 $H_{\text{leads},1}$ 为两个铁磁电极 (电子库) 的哈密顿量. 若两个铁磁电极的电子弛豫过程足够快, 则其电子分布可以用平衡态的费米分布函数描述, 因而, 两个铁磁电极的哈密顿量可以表示为

$$H_{\text{leads},1} = \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k} s} \varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k}} a_{\alpha \mathbf{k} s}^{\dagger} a_{\alpha \mathbf{k} s}, \quad (5.3)$$

其中, $a_{\alpha \mathbf{k} s}^{\dagger}$ ($a_{\alpha \mathbf{k} s}$) 表示在 α ($\alpha = \text{L, R}$) 电极上产生 (湮灭) 一个自旋为 s 、能量为 $\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k}}$ 、动量为 \mathbf{k} 的电子; $s = +(-)$ 表示铁磁电极的多数 (少数) 自旋态, 其态密度记为 $g_{\alpha, s}$. 此外, 由于左右铁磁电极的极化矢量 \mathbf{p}_{L} 和 \mathbf{p}_{R} 相互平行, 其电极极化率的大小可以表示为

$$p_{\alpha} = |\mathbf{p}_{\alpha}| = \frac{g_{\alpha,+} - g_{\alpha,-}}{g_{\alpha,+} + g_{\alpha,-}}. \quad (5.4)$$

相应地, 单量子点与左右铁磁电极的隧穿耦合, 即式 (5.1) 中的第三项 $H_{\text{tun},1}$ 可表示为

$$H_{\text{tun},1} = t_{\text{L}\mathbf{k}+} a_{\text{L}\mathbf{k}+}^{\dagger} d_{\uparrow} + t_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}+} a_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}+}^{\dagger} d_{\uparrow} + t_{\text{L}\mathbf{k}-} a_{\text{L}\mathbf{k}-}^{\dagger} d_{\downarrow} + t_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}-} a_{\text{R}\mathbf{k}-}^{\dagger} d_{\downarrow} + \text{H.c.}, \quad (5.5)$$

其中, 量子点的自旋量子化轴选取为铁磁电极的电子极化方向, 因而, 量子点中电子的自旋向上 (即 $\sigma = \uparrow$) 和自旋向下 (即 $\sigma = \downarrow$) 的状态分别对应于铁磁电极中的多数自旋态和少数自旋态的情形.

5.2.2 单量子点的时间局域量子主方程

对于量子点与源极、漏极之间的隧穿耦合强度为弱耦合的情形, 电子的顺序隧穿占主要地位, 该过程可以用量子点本征态张开的约化密度矩阵的二阶时间局域量子主方程描述. 相应地, 单量子点约化密度矩阵的时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)}}{dt} = & -i \left[H_{\text{dot},1}, \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} \right] - \sum_{\sigma} \left[d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} A_{L\sigma}^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} + d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} A_{R\sigma}^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} \right. \\ & + \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} A_{L\sigma}^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} + \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} A_{R\sigma}^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} \\ & - d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} A_{L\sigma}^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) - d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n+1)} A_{R\sigma}^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) \\ & \left. - A_{L\sigma}^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} - A_{R\sigma}^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n-1)} d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} + \text{H.c.} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (5.6)$$

其中, 超算符和隧穿概率 $\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}$ 定义为

$$A_{\alpha\sigma}^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}}{2\pi} \int d\omega \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega) e^{-i(\omega + L_{\text{dot},1})(t-t_1)} d_{\sigma}, \quad (5.7)$$

$$\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma} = 2\pi g_{\alpha,\sigma} |t_{\alpha\sigma}|^2, \quad (5.8)$$

这里, 已选取 $\hbar \equiv 1$. 为计算单量子点约化密度矩阵的矩阵元运动方程, 选取单量子点的四个电子状态: $|0, 0\rangle, |\uparrow, 0\rangle, |0, \downarrow\rangle, |\uparrow, \downarrow\rangle$ 为完备基对角化单量子点的哈密顿量, 即式 (5.2), 相应地, 其本征态和本征值可表示为

$$H_{\text{dot},1} |0, 0\rangle = \varepsilon_0 |0, 0\rangle, \quad \varepsilon_0 = 0, \quad (5.9)$$

$$H_{\text{dot},1} |\uparrow, 0\rangle = \varepsilon_{\uparrow} |\uparrow, 0\rangle, \quad (5.10)$$

$$H_{\text{dot},1} |0, \downarrow\rangle = \varepsilon_{\downarrow} |0, \downarrow\rangle, \quad (5.11)$$

$$H_{\text{dot},1} |\uparrow, \downarrow\rangle = \varepsilon_{\uparrow, \downarrow} |\uparrow, \downarrow\rangle, \quad \varepsilon_{\uparrow, \downarrow} = \varepsilon_{\uparrow} + \varepsilon_{\downarrow} + U. \quad (5.12)$$

下面计算单量子点约化密度矩阵的矩阵元 $\rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} = \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle$ 的运动方程 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)}$, 将式 (5.9) 代入式 (5.6) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} = & \sum_{\sigma} \left[-\langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} A_{L\sigma}^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} | 0, 0 \rangle \right. \\ & - \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} A_{R\sigma}^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & \left. + \langle 0, 0 | A_{L\sigma}^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},1}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} | 0, 0 \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \langle 0, 0 | A_{R\sigma}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n-1)} d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} | 0, 0 \rangle + \text{H.c.} \Big], \quad (5.13)$$

将式 (5.13) 展开可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} \\ &= - \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} A_{L\uparrow}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) | \uparrow, 0 \rangle - \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} A_{R\uparrow}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) | \uparrow, 0 \rangle \\ & \quad - \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} A_{L\downarrow}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) | 0, \downarrow \rangle - \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} A_{R\downarrow}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) | 0, \downarrow \rangle \\ & \quad + \langle 0, 0 | A_{L\uparrow}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} | \uparrow, 0 \rangle + \langle 0, 0 | A_{R\uparrow}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n-1)} | \uparrow, 0 \rangle \\ & \quad + \langle 0, 0 | A_{L\downarrow}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} | 0, \downarrow \rangle + \langle 0, 0 | A_{R\downarrow}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n-1)} | 0, \downarrow \rangle \\ & \quad - \langle 0, \uparrow | \left[A_{L\uparrow}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \right]^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle - \langle 0, \uparrow | \left[A_{R\sigma}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \right]^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & \quad - \langle \downarrow, 0 | \left[A_{L\downarrow}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \right]^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle - \langle \downarrow, 0 | \left[A_{R\downarrow}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \right]^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & \quad + \langle 0, \uparrow | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} \left[A_{L\uparrow}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \right]^{\dagger} | 0, 0 \rangle + \langle 0, \uparrow | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n-1)} \left[A_{R\uparrow}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \right]^{\dagger} | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & \quad + \langle \downarrow, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} \left[A_{L\downarrow}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \right]^{\dagger} | 0, 0 \rangle + \langle \downarrow, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n-1)} \left[A_{R\downarrow}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \right]^{\dagger} | 0, 0 \rangle, \quad (5.14) \end{aligned}$$

为了计算式 (5.14), 需要对式 (5.7) 求关于时间 t_1 的积分, 其结果可表示为

$$A_{\alpha\sigma}^{(\pm)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) = \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}}{2\pi} \int d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega)}{i\eta - \omega - L_{\text{dot},1}} d_{\sigma}, \quad (5.15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[A_{\alpha\sigma}^{(\pm)} (L_{\text{dot},1}) \right]^{\dagger} &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}}{2\pi} \int d\omega \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega) e^{i(\omega - L_{\text{dot},1})(t-t_1)} d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} \\ &= \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}}{2\pi} \int d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega)}{i\eta + \omega - L_{\text{dot},1}} d_{\sigma}^{\dagger}. \quad (5.16) \end{aligned}$$

其中, $\eta \rightarrow 0^+$. 此外, 由附录 B 的式 (B.12)、(B.14)、(B.22)、(B.24) 可知,

$$\langle m | [f(L_{\text{dot},1}) d_{\mu'}] \rho_{\text{dot},1} | n \rangle = f(\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m'}) \langle m' | \rho_{\text{dot},1} | n \rangle, \quad \langle m | d_{\mu'} = \langle m' |, \quad (5.17)$$

$$\langle m | \left[f(L_{\text{dot},1}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{dot},1} | n \rangle = f(\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m''}) \langle m'' | \rho_{\text{dot},1} | n \rangle, \quad \langle m | d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} = \langle m'' |, \quad (5.18)$$

$$\langle m | \rho_{\text{dot},1} [f(L_{\text{dot},1}) d_{\mu'}] | n \rangle = f(\varepsilon_{n'} - \varepsilon_n) \langle m | \rho_{\text{dot},1} | n' \rangle, \quad d_{\mu'} | n \rangle = | n' \rangle, \quad (5.19)$$

$$\langle m | \rho_{\text{dot},1} \left[f(L_{\text{dot},1}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] | n \rangle = f(\varepsilon_{n''} - \varepsilon_n) \langle m | \rho_{\text{dot},1} | n'' \rangle, \quad d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} | n \rangle = | n'' \rangle. \quad (5.20)$$

其中, $f(L_{\text{dot},1})$ 是关于 $L_{\text{dot},1}$ 的函数. 将式 (5.15)~ 式 (5.20) 代入式 (5.14) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} = & -\frac{i\Gamma_{L\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} \\
& -\frac{i\Gamma_{R\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} \\
& -\frac{i\Gamma_{L\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} \\
& -\frac{i\Gamma_{R\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} \\
& +\frac{i\Gamma_{L\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \\
& +\frac{i\Gamma_{R\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n-1)} \\
& +\frac{i\Gamma_{L\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\
& +\frac{i\Gamma_{R\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n-1)}, \tag{5.21}
\end{aligned}$$

其中

$$I_{1,\alpha+}(\Delta) = \int d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta}, \tag{5.22}$$

$$I_{1,\alpha-}(\Delta) = \int d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta}, \tag{5.23}$$

$$I_{2,\alpha+}(\Delta) = \int d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta - \omega + \Delta}, \tag{5.24}$$

$$I_{2,\alpha-}(\Delta) = \int d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{i\eta - \omega + \Delta}. \tag{5.25}$$

同理可得, $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)}$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)}$ 以及 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\downarrow\uparrow}^{(n)}$ 见附录 H. 然后, 根据第 3 章的电子计数统计方法, 可以计算电子通过单量子点的前四阶电流累积矩.

5.2.3 单量子点的电子计数统计性质

在本节的数值计算中, 单量子点的系统参数选取为 $\varepsilon_{\uparrow} = \varepsilon_{\downarrow} = 1$, $U = 5$, $p = p_L = p_R$, $k_B T = 0.04$, 其中能量 U 单位为 meV. 对于量子点与左右电极的不对称隧穿耦合情形, 即 Γ_L/Γ_R 为不同数值时, 在图 5.2 中, 给出了单量子点的电流前四阶累积矩随偏置电压的变化. 由图 5.2 可知, 非马尔可夫效应对单能级单量子点的电流前四阶累积矩没有影响, 即非马尔可夫效应消失, 马尔可夫效应起主要作用. 通

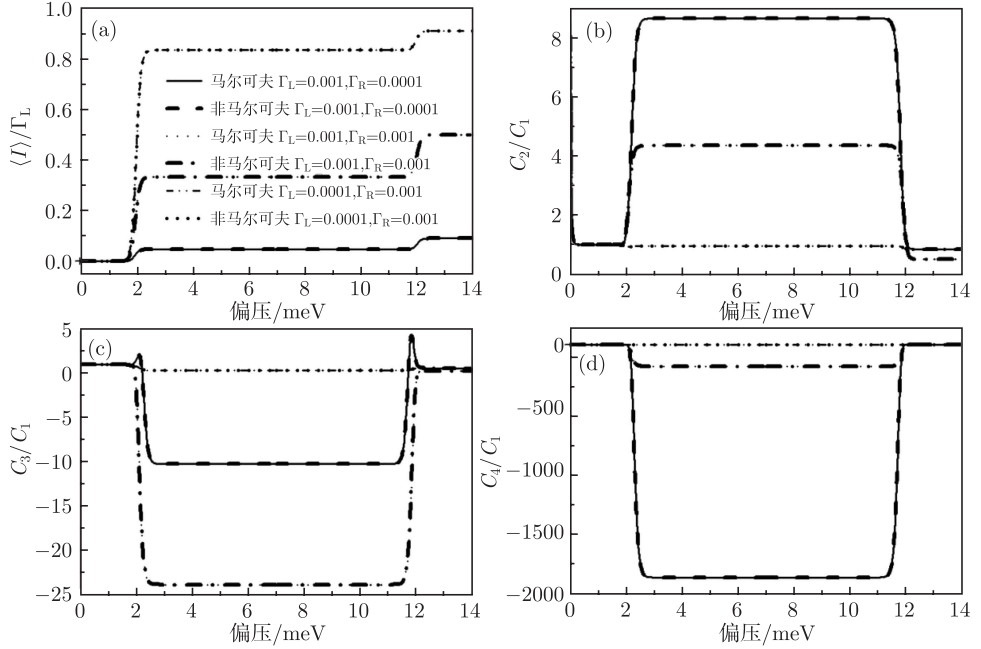


图 5.2 对于量子点与左右电极的不对称隧穿耦合情形, 单量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 随偏压的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

过计算和整理单量子点约化密度矩阵的矩阵元运动方程, 可以发现, 对于约化密度矩阵的矩阵元无非对角项的情形, 考虑非马尔可夫效应的矩阵元运动方程等价于马尔可夫情形.

下面, 给出 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)}$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)}$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)}$ 以及 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)}$ 四个矩阵元简化后的具体形式. 由附录 A 的式 (A.35)、(A.42)、(A.58)、(A.62) 可知

$$I_{1,\alpha+}(\Delta) = \text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\Delta - \mu_\alpha}{2\pi k_B T}\right) - \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} - i\pi f_\alpha^{(+)}(\Delta), \quad (5.26)$$

$$I_{1,\alpha-}(\Delta) = -\text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\Delta - \mu_\alpha}{2\pi k_B T}\right) + \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} - i\pi f_\alpha^{(-)}(\Delta), \quad (5.27)$$

$$I_{2,\alpha+}(\Delta) = -\text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\Delta - \mu_\alpha}{2\pi k_B T}\right) + \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} - i\pi f_\alpha^{(+)}(\Delta), \quad (5.28)$$

$$I_{2,\alpha-}(\Delta) = \text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\Delta - \mu_\alpha}{2\pi k_B T}\right) - \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} - i\pi f_\alpha^{(-)}(\Delta), \quad (5.29)$$

利用上面四式可得

$$I_{1,\alpha+}(\Delta) + I_{2,\alpha+}(\Delta) = -i2\pi f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\Delta), \quad (5.30)$$

$$I_{1,\alpha-}(\Delta) + I_{2,\alpha-}(\Delta) = -i2\pi f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\Delta). \quad (5.31)$$

将上面的式 (5.30) 和式 (5.31) 代入式 (5.21) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} \\ = & - \left[\Gamma_{L\uparrow} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + \Gamma_{R\uparrow} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + \Gamma_{L\downarrow} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + \Gamma_{R\downarrow} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} \\ & + \Gamma_{L\uparrow} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} + \Gamma_{R\uparrow} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n-1)} \\ & + \Gamma_{L\downarrow} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} + \Gamma_{R\downarrow} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n-1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (5.32)$$

同理, 根据附录 H 的结果, 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \\ = & \Gamma_{L\uparrow} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} + \Gamma_{R\uparrow} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n+1)} \\ & - \left[\Gamma_{L\uparrow} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + \Gamma_{R\uparrow} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \\ & - \left[\Gamma_{L\downarrow} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + \Gamma_{R\downarrow} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \\ & + \Gamma_{L\downarrow} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} + \Gamma_{R\downarrow} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n-1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (5.33)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ = & \Gamma_{L\downarrow} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} + \Gamma_{R\downarrow} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n+1)} \\ & - \left[\Gamma_{L\downarrow} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + \Gamma_{R\downarrow} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ & - \left[\Gamma_{L\uparrow} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + \Gamma_{R\uparrow} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ & + \Gamma_{L\uparrow} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} + \Gamma_{R\uparrow} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n-1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (5.34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ = & \Gamma_{L\downarrow} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} + \Gamma_{R\downarrow} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n+1)} \\ & + \Gamma_{L\uparrow} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} + \Gamma_{R\uparrow} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left[\Gamma_{L\uparrow} f_L^{(-)} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + \Gamma_{R\uparrow} f_R^{(-)} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\
& - \left[\Gamma_{L\downarrow} f_L^{(-)} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + \Gamma_{R\downarrow} f_R^{(-)} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)}, \quad (5.35)
\end{aligned}$$

可以验证上面四式的结果与基于忽略电子库谱函数虚部的马尔可夫粒子数分辨量子主方程的数值结果相同。

在密度矩阵理论中, 约化密度矩阵的非对角元表征了量子系统的量子相干性, 因此, 由上面的计算可知, 非马尔可夫效应对量子点系统电子计数统计的影响可能联系到该系统的量子相干性. 为了进一步确认此结论, 下面以量子相干性可调的串联耦合双量子点和 T 型双量子点为例, 进一步验证上面的结论正确与否.

5.3 量子相干性可调的串联耦合双量子点

对于耦合双量子点, 根据其与源极 (左电极) 和漏极 (右电极) 的耦合方式, 分为三种情况: 串联耦合双量子点, 如图 5.1(b); T 型双量子点, 如图 5.1(c); 并联耦合双量子点. 这里, 讨论串联耦合双量子点和 T 型双量子点两种情况.

5.3.1 开放串联耦合双量子点系统的哈密顿量

一个串联耦合双量子点与两个电极耦合的开放量子系统的哈密顿量可以表示为

$$H = H_{\text{dot},2} + H_{\text{leads},2} + H_{\text{tun},2}, \quad (5.36)$$

为方便讨论和简化计算, 忽略电子的自旋自由度, 此时, 式 (5.36) 中的第一项, 即串联耦合双量子点的哈密顿量可以表示为

$$H_{\text{dot},2} = \varepsilon_1 d_1^\dagger d_1 + \varepsilon_2 d_2^\dagger d_2 + U d_1^\dagger d_1 d_2^\dagger d_2 - J \left(d_1^\dagger d_2 + d_2^\dagger d_1 \right), \quad (5.37)$$

其中, $d_i^\dagger (d_i)$ 表示在第 i 个量子点内的能级 ε_i 上产生 (湮灭) 一个电子, U 表示在不同量子点内两个电子之间的库仑相互作用. 但是, 在单个量子点内, 两个电子之间的库仑相互作用为无穷大, 即一个量子点内只能占据一个电子. 式 (5.37) 中的第四项为两个量子点之间的跳跃隧穿耦合项, 其强度用 J 表示. 另外, 同样假设两个电极的电子弛豫过程足够快, 则其电子分布可以用平衡态的费米分布函数描述, 因而, 两个电极的哈密顿量可以表示为

$$H_{\text{leads},2} = \sum_{\alpha \mathbf{k}} \varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k}} a_{\alpha \mathbf{k}}^\dagger a_{\alpha \mathbf{k}}, \quad (5.38)$$

其中, $a_{\alpha \mathbf{k}}^\dagger (a_{\alpha \mathbf{k}})$ 表示在 $\alpha (\alpha = L, R)$ 电极上产生 (湮灭) 一个能量为 $\varepsilon_{\alpha \mathbf{k}}$ 、动量为 \mathbf{k} 的电子. 相应地, 串联耦合双量子点与左右电极的隧穿耦合, 即式 (5.36) 中的第三项 $H_{\text{tun},2}$ 可表示为

$$H_{\text{tun},2} = t_{Lk} a_{Lk}^\dagger d_1 + t_{Rk} a_{Rk}^\dagger d_2 + \text{H.c.} \quad (5.39)$$

5.3.2 耦合双量子点的本征值和本征态

对于式 (5.37) 描述的耦合双量子点, 其可能的电子状态可以用两个量子点内的电子数描述, 即,

$$|0, 0\rangle = |0\rangle_1 |0\rangle_2, \quad \langle 0, 0| = \langle 0|_2 \langle 0|_1, \quad (5.40)$$

$$|1, 0\rangle = |1\rangle_1 |0\rangle_2, \quad \langle 0, 1| = \langle 0|_2 \langle 1|_1, \quad (5.41)$$

$$|0, 1\rangle = |0\rangle_1 |1\rangle_2, \quad \langle 1, 0| = \langle 1|_2 \langle 0|_1, \quad (5.42)$$

$$|1, 1\rangle = |1\rangle_1 |1\rangle_2, \quad \langle 1, 1| = \langle 1|_2 \langle 1|_1, \quad (5.43)$$

上面四式可以组成对角化耦合双量子点哈密顿量的完备基. 首先, 将耦合双量子点的哈密顿量, 即式 (5.37), 作用到其空占据态, 即式 (5.40), 和双电子占据态, 即式 (5.43), 可得

$$H_{\text{dot},2} |0, 0\rangle = \varepsilon_0 |0, 0\rangle, \quad \varepsilon_0 = 0, \quad (5.44)$$

$$H_{\text{dot},2} |1, 1\rangle = \varepsilon_{1,1} |1, 1\rangle, \quad \varepsilon_{1,1} = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + U, \quad (5.45)$$

由式 (5.44) 和式 (5.45) 可知, 空占据态和双电子占据态本身即为耦合双量子点的本征态. 对于单电子占据态的情形, 将耦合双量子点的哈密顿量作用到两个单电子占据态, 即式 (5.41) 和式 (5.42), 可得

$$H_{\text{dot},2} |1, 0\rangle = \varepsilon_1 |1, 0\rangle - J |0, 1\rangle, \quad (5.46)$$

$$H_{\text{dot},2} |0, 1\rangle = -J |1, 0\rangle + \varepsilon_2 |0, 1\rangle, \quad (5.47)$$

由式 (5.46) 和式 (5.47) 可知, 两个单电子占据态 $|1, 0\rangle$ 和 $|0, 1\rangle$ 均不是耦合双量子点的本征态. 为了求单电子占据态情形下耦合双量子点的本征态, 将式 (5.46) 和式 (5.47) 写成如下的矩阵形式:

$$H_{\text{dot},2} \begin{pmatrix} |1, 0\rangle \\ |0, 1\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_1 & -J \\ -J & \varepsilon_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |1, 0\rangle \\ |0, 1\rangle \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} |1, 0\rangle \\ |0, 1\rangle \end{pmatrix}, \quad (5.48)$$

其中

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_1 & -J \\ -J & \varepsilon_2 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (5.49)$$

此时, 求解耦合双量子点单电子占据态的本征态就转变为求式 (5.49) 的矩阵 M 的本征值和本征态. 通过计算可得, 耦合双量子点单电子占据态的本征态和本征值可表示为

$$H_{\text{dot},2} |1\rangle^\pm = \varepsilon_\pm |1\rangle^\pm, \quad |1\rangle^\pm = a_\pm |1, 0\rangle + b_\pm |0, 1\rangle, \quad (5.50)$$

其中

$$\varepsilon_{\pm} = \frac{\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 \pm \sqrt{(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)^2 + 4J^2}}{2}, \quad (5.51)$$

$$a_{\pm} = \frac{\mp J}{\sqrt{(\varepsilon_{\pm} - \varepsilon_1)^2 + J^2}}, \quad (5.52)$$

$$b_{\pm} = \frac{\pm (\varepsilon_{\pm} - \varepsilon_1)}{\sqrt{(\varepsilon_{\pm} - \varepsilon_1)^2 + J^2}}. \quad (5.53)$$

此外, 两个非本征态的单电子占据态 $|1, 0\rangle$ 和 $|0, 1\rangle$ 可以用相应的本征态表示为

$$|1, 0\rangle = a_+ |1\rangle^+ + a_- |1\rangle^-, \quad (5.54)$$

$$|0, 1\rangle = b_+ |1\rangle^+ + b_- |1\rangle^-. \quad (5.55)$$

5.3.3 串联耦合双量子点的时间局域量子主方程

当串联耦合双量子点与源极、漏极之间的隧穿耦合强度为弱耦合时, 电子的顺序隧穿占主要地位, 相应地, 串联耦合双量子点约化密度矩阵的时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d\rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)}}{dt} \\ &= -i \left[H_{\text{dot},2}, \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} \right] - \left[d_1^\dagger A_L^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \rho_{\text{dot},1}^{(n)} + d_2^\dagger A_R^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} \right. \\ & \quad + \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} A_L^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) d_1^\dagger + \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} A_R^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) d_2^\dagger - d_1^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} A_L^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \\ & \quad - d_2^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n+1)} A_R^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) - A_L^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} d_1^\dagger \\ & \quad \left. - A_R^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n-1)} d_2^\dagger + \text{H.c.} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (5.56)$$

其中, 超算符和隧穿概率 Γ_α 定义为

$$A_L^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) = \frac{\Gamma_L}{2\pi} \int d\omega \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 g_L(\omega) f_L^{(\pm)}(\omega) e^{-i(\omega + L_{\text{dot},2})(t-t_1)} d_1, \quad (5.57)$$

$$A_R^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) = \frac{\Gamma_R}{2\pi} \int d\omega \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 g_R(\omega) f_R^{(\pm)}(\omega) e^{-i(\omega + L_{\text{dot},2})(t-t_1)} d_2, \quad (5.58)$$

$$\Gamma_\alpha = 2\pi g_\alpha |t_\alpha|^2. \quad (5.59)$$

为计算串联耦合双量子点约化密度矩阵的矩阵元运动方程, 选取其四个本征态: $|0, 0\rangle, |1\rangle^+, |1\rangle^-, |1, 1\rangle$ 为完备基, 相应的矩阵元有如下六个:

$$\rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} = \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle, \quad (5.60)$$

$$\rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} = \langle 1|^+ \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^+, \quad (5.61)$$

$$\rho_{\text{dot},2,+ -}^{(n)} = \langle 1|^+ \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^-, \quad (5.62)$$

$$\rho_{\text{dot},2,- +}^{(n)} = \langle 1|^- \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^+, \quad (5.63)$$

$$\rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)} = \langle 1|^- \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^-, \quad (5.64)$$

$$\rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} = \langle 1, 1 | \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 1, 1 \rangle. \quad (5.65)$$

下面计算矩阵元 $\rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)}$ 的运动方程. 由式 (5.56) 可知

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} &= -\langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} A_L^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) d_1^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle - \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} A_R^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) d_2^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle \\ &\quad + \langle 0, 0 | A_L^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} d_1^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle + \langle 0, 0 | A_R^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n-1)} d_2^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle \\ &\quad - \langle 0, 0 | d_1 \left[A_L^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle - \langle 0, 0 | d_2 \left[A_R^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle \\ &\quad + \langle 0, 0 | d_1 \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} \left[A_L^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle + \langle 0, 0 | d_2 \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n-1)} \left[A_R^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle, \quad (5.66) \end{aligned}$$

由于

$$d_1^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle = | 1, 0 \rangle = a_+ | 1 \rangle^+ + a_- | 1 \rangle^-, \quad (5.67)$$

$$d_2^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle = | 0, 1 \rangle = b_+ | 1 \rangle^+ + b_- | 1 \rangle^-, \quad (5.68)$$

则式 (5.66) 可以进一步表示为

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= -a_+ \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} A_L^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) | 1 \rangle^+ - b_+ \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} A_R^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) | 1 \rangle^+ \\ &\quad - a_- \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} A_L^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) | 1 \rangle^- - b_- \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} A_R^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) | 1 \rangle^- \\ &\quad - a_+ \langle 1|^+ \left[A_L^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle - b_+ \langle 1|^+ \left[A_R^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle \\ &\quad - a_- \langle 1|^- \left[A_L^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle - b_- \langle 1|^- \left[A_R^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle, \quad (5.69) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} \\
&= +a_+ \langle 0,0 | A_L^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^+ + b_+ \langle 0,0 | A_R^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n-1)} | 1 \rangle^+ \\
&+ a_- \langle 0,0 | A_L^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^- + b_- \langle 0,0 | A_R^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n-1)} | 1 \rangle^- \\
&+ a_+ \langle 1|^+ \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} \left[A_L^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger | 0,0 \rangle + b_+ \langle 1|^+ \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n-1)} \left[A_R^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger | 0,0 \rangle \\
&+ a_- \langle 1|^- \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n)} \left[A_L^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger | 0,0 \rangle + b_- \langle 1|^- \rho_{\text{dot},2}^{(n-1)} \left[A_R^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger | 0,0 \rangle, \quad (5.70)
\end{aligned}$$

为了计算式 (5.69) 和 (5.70), 需要对式 (5.57) 和 (5.58) 求关于时间 t_1 的积分, 其结果可表示为

$$A_L^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) = \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} \int d\omega \frac{g_L(\omega) f_L^{(\pm)}(\omega)}{i\eta - \omega - L_{\text{dot},2}} d_1, \quad (5.71)$$

$$A_R^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) = \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} \int d\omega \frac{g_R(\omega) f_R^{(\pm)}(\omega)}{i\eta - \omega - L_{\text{dot},2}} d_2, \quad (5.72)$$

$$\left[A_L^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger = \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} \int d\omega \frac{g_L(\omega) f_L^{(\pm)}(\omega)}{i\eta + \omega - L_{\text{dot},2}} d_1^\dagger, \quad (5.73)$$

$$\left[A_R^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{dot},2}) \right]^\dagger = \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} \int d\omega \frac{g_R(\omega) f_R^{(\pm)}(\omega)}{i\eta + \omega - L_{\text{dot},2}} d_2^\dagger, \quad (5.74)$$

将式 (5.71)~式 (5.74) 代入式 (5.69) 和 (5.70), 并利用式 (5.17)~式 (5.20), 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= -\frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} \{ a_+ a_+ [I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_+)] \\
&+ a_- a_- [I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_-)] \} \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \\
&- \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} \{ b_+ b_+ [I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_+)] \\
&+ b_- b_- [I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_-)] \} \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)}, \quad (5.75)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{02-01} &= a_+ a_+ \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \\
&+ b_+ b_+ \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n-1)}, \quad (5.76)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{02-02} &= a_+ a_- \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+ -}^{(n)} \\
&+ b_+ b_- \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+ -}^{(n-1)}, \quad (5.77)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{02-03} = & a_+ a_- \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\ & + b_+ b_- \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n-1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (5.78)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{02-04} = & a_- a_- \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)} \\ & + b_- b_- \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n-1)}. \end{aligned} \quad (5.79)$$

同理, 可得约化密度矩阵的矩阵元运动方程 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)}$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n)}$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)}$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)}$ 以及 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)}$, 其结果见附录 H.

5.3.4 串联耦合双量子点的电子计数统计性质

在耦合双量子点中, 电子的动力学过程主要取决于如下两个因素: ① 两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度 J ; ② 两个量子点与源极、漏极的隧穿耦合强度 Γ_L 和 Γ_R . 这里, 重点研究两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度 J 可以强烈影响串联耦合双量子点内电子动力学特性的参数区域, 即 $J < (\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)$, 此时, 该系统约化密度矩阵的非对角元在电子隧穿过程中起关键作用^[49-51]. 在下面的数值计算中, 串联耦合双量子点的系统参数选为: $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = 1$, $J = 0.001$, $U = 4$ 和 $k_B T = 0.05$, 能量单位为 meV.

首先, 讨论量子点 2 与右电极 (漏极) 的隧穿耦合强度 Γ_R 大于量子点 1 与左电极 (源极) 的隧穿耦合强度 Γ_L , 即 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R < 1$ 的情形. 由图 5.3 可知, 当 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 0.1$ 时, 即使量子点 2 与右电极 (漏极) 的隧穿耦合强度 Γ_R 大于两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度 J 数倍, 非马尔可夫效应也仅对系统的电流前四阶累积矩有一个非常弱的影响, 且仅在高阶累积矩偏斜度和峭度上有微小的变化, 如图 5.3(c) 和图 5.3(d). 但是, 对于 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R \geq 1$ 的情形, 非马尔可夫效应对系统的电流前四阶累积矩有一个非常重要的影响, 见图 5.4 和图 5.5. 特别是, 当量子点 1 与左电极 (源极) 的隧穿耦合强度 Γ_L 大于两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度 J 数倍, 即 $\Gamma_L/J > 1$, 且量子点 1 与左电极 (源极) 的隧穿耦合强度 Γ_L 大于量子点 2 与右电极 (漏极) 的隧穿耦合强度 Γ_R 时, 如 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 10$, 非马尔可夫效应可以诱导一个强的负微分电导和超泊松噪声, 见图 5.5(a) 和 5.5(b). 另外, 在 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R \geq 1$ 和 $\Gamma_L/J > 1$ 的情形下, 电流的高阶累积矩偏斜度和峭度的数值可以发生从正值 (负值) 到负值 (正值) 的转变, 见图 5.4(c)、(d) 和图 5.5(d). 由统计理论可知, 偏斜度和峭度分别刻画了一段时间间隔 t 内电子数在平均传输电子数目 \bar{n} 附近分布的不对称性和其分布峰的峭度, 因而, 偏斜度和峭度的大小和正负可以提供超越散粒噪声的关于电子计数统计的进一步信息.

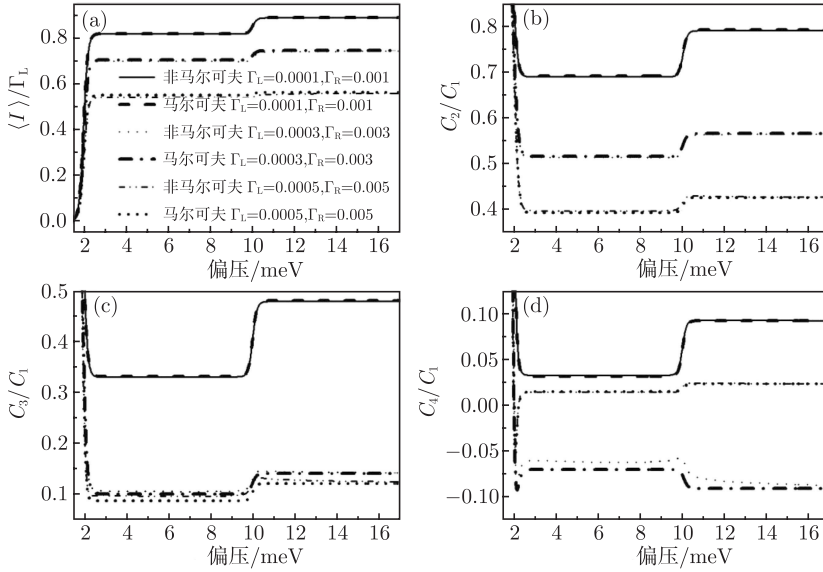


图 5.3 对于 Γ_R 为不同数值且 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 0.1$ 的情形, 串联耦合双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 随偏压的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

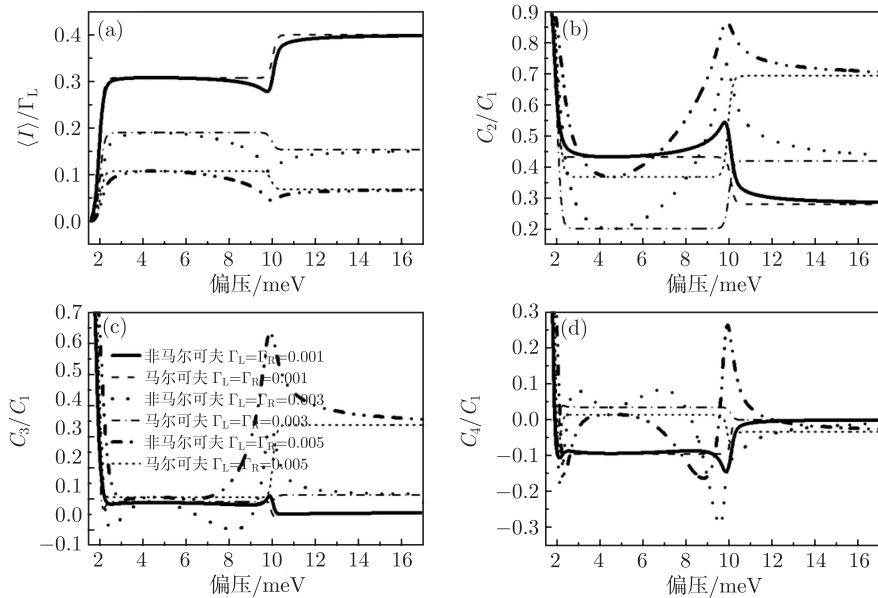


图 5.4 对于 Γ_R 为不同数值且 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 1$ 情形, 串联耦合双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 随偏压的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

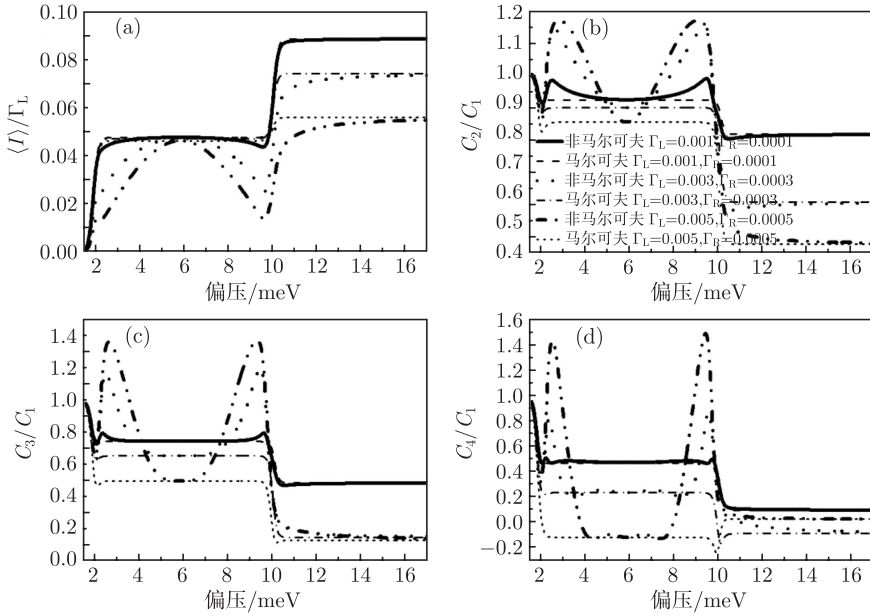


图 5.5 对于 Γ_R 为不同数值且 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R=10$ 情形, 串联耦合双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 随偏压的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

为讨论电流噪声的物理机制, 对于上面选取的串联耦合双量子点参数, 两个单电子占据态的本征态和本征值可以表示为

$$|1\rangle^\pm = \mp \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} |1, 0\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} |0, 1\rangle, \quad (5.80)$$

$$\varepsilon_+ = \varepsilon_- = \varepsilon, \quad (5.81)$$

$$a_\pm = \mp \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad b_\pm = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad (5.82)$$

这里, 已经利用了关系式 $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon$ 和 $\varepsilon \gg J$. 此时, 根据式 (5.75)~式 (5.79) 和附录 H 的结果, 约化密度矩阵六个矩阵元的运动方程可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} = & - \left[\Gamma_L f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon) + \Gamma_R f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \\ & + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n-1)} \\ & - \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n-1)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n-1)}, \tag{5.83}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n+1)} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \Gamma_L \left[f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) + f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \right] + \Gamma_R \left[f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) + f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \right] \right\} \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} [\Gamma_L (i\phi_L - \pi f_L) - \Gamma_R (i\phi_R - \pi f_R)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n)} \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left\{ \Gamma_L (i\phi_L + \pi f_L) \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} - \Gamma_R (i\phi_R + \pi f_R) \right\} \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n-1)}, \tag{5.84}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n)} \\
& = -\frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n+1)} \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\Gamma_L (i\phi_L - \pi f_L) \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} - \Gamma_R (i\phi_R - \pi f_R) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \\
& - 2iJ \rho_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n)} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \Gamma_L \left[f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] + \Gamma_R \left[f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] \right\} \rho_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n)} \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\Gamma_L (i\phi_L + \pi f_L) \rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)} - \Gamma_R (i\phi_R + \pi f_R) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} - \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n-1)}, \tag{5.85}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\
& = -\frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n+1)} \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} [\Gamma_L (i\phi_L + \pi f_L) - \Gamma_R (i\phi_R + \pi f_R)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 2iJ\rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \Gamma_L \left[f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] + \Gamma_R \left[f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] \right\} \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\Gamma_L (i\phi_L - \pi f_L) - \Gamma_R (i\phi_R - \pi f_R) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} - \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n-1)}, \tag{5.86}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n+1)} \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\Gamma_L (i\phi_L + \pi f_L) \rho_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n)} - \Gamma_R (i\phi_R + \pi f_R) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\Gamma_L (i\phi_L - \pi f_L) \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} - \Gamma_R (i\phi_R - \pi f_R) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \Gamma_L \left[f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] + \Gamma_R \left[f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] \right\} \rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n-1)}, \tag{5.87}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n+1)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n)} - \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,+-}^{(n+1)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} - \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n+1)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n+1)} \\
& - \left[\Gamma_L f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) + \Gamma_R f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)}, \tag{5.88}
\end{aligned}$$

其中上面简化中用到了如下关系式:

$$I_{2,\alpha+}(\varepsilon + U) - I_{1,\alpha-}(\varepsilon) = -\phi_\alpha - i\pi f_\alpha, \tag{5.89}$$

$$I_{1,\alpha+}(\varepsilon + U) - I_{2,\alpha-}(\varepsilon) = \phi_\alpha - i\pi f_\alpha, \tag{5.90}$$

$$\phi_\alpha = \phi_\alpha(\varepsilon + U) - \phi_\alpha(\varepsilon), \quad (5.91)$$

$$f_\alpha = f_\alpha^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) - f_\alpha^{(-)}(\varepsilon), \quad (5.92)$$

$$\phi_\alpha(\Delta) = \text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\Delta - \mu_\alpha}{2\pi k_B T}\right). \quad (5.93)$$

由式 (5.83)~式 (5.88) 可知, 与马尔可夫的情形相比, 非马尔可夫效应很明显由系统约化密度矩阵的非对角元, 即串联耦合双量子点的量子相干性体现. 由图 5.6(a) 可知, 函数 $\phi_L - 0.1\phi_R$ 和 $\phi_L - \phi_R$ 随着偏压的增大呈现出一个非常明显的数值变化, 尤其是在有新的电子输运通道开始参与量子输运的偏压 $V_b = 2$ 和 $V_b = 10$ 附近; 但是, 随着偏压的增大, 函数 $0.1\phi_L - \phi_R$ 呈现出一个非常缓慢的数值变化. 因而, 与 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R \geq 1$ 的情形相对, 非马尔可夫效应在 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R \geq 1$ 情形下对串联耦合双量子点的电流高阶累积矩有一个更加明显的影响. 其相应的物理机制可以作如下理解: 当量子点 2 与右电极 (漏极) 的隧穿耦合强度 Γ_R 小于或者远小于两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度 J 时, 从量子点 1 隧穿到量子点 2 的传导电子并不能很快地隧穿出量子点 2 达到漏极, 因此, 可以继续影响电子的动力学特性, 进而影响其电子计数统计特性.

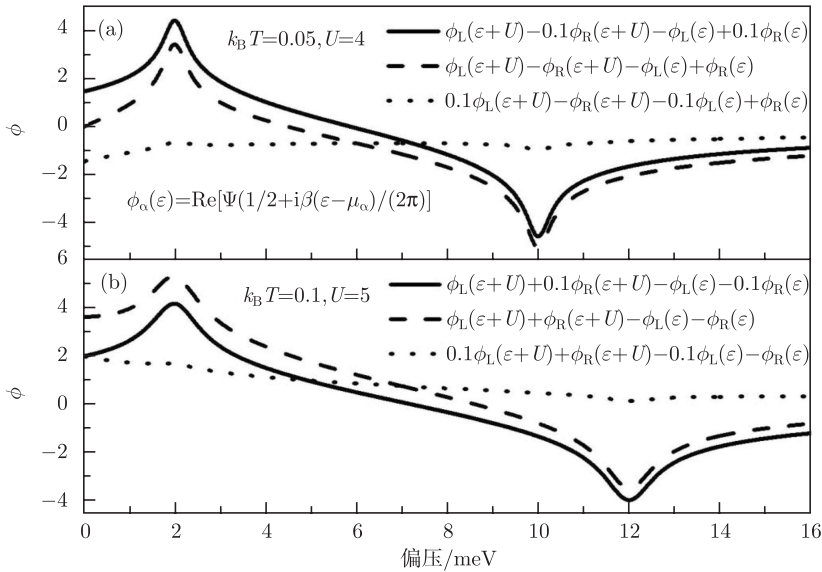


图 5.6 (a) 对于 $U=4$ 和 $k_B T=0.05$ 的情形, 函数 $\phi_L - 0.1\phi_R$ ($\Gamma_R = 0.1\Gamma_L$)、 $\phi_L - \phi_R$ ($\Gamma_R = \Gamma_L$) 和 $0.1\phi_L - \phi_R$ ($\Gamma_L = 0.1\Gamma_R$) 随偏压的变化. (b) 对于 $U=5$ 和 $k_B T=0.1$ 的情形, 函数 $\phi_L + 0.1\phi_R$ ($\Gamma_R = 0.1\Gamma_L$)、 $\phi_L + \phi_R$ ($\Gamma_R = \Gamma_L$) 和 $0.1\phi_L + \phi_R$ ($\Gamma_L = 0.1\Gamma_R$) 随偏压的变化

另外, 当两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度 J 远大于两个量子点与源极、漏极的隧穿耦合强度 Γ_L 和 Γ_R , 即 $J \gg (\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)$ 时, 系统的量子相干性, 即系统的约化密度矩阵的非对角元对其电子隧穿过程影响非常弱或者几乎没有影响. 为了说明, 在系统量子相干性很弱时, 非马尔可夫效应对其电子计数统计影响也非常弱或者几乎没有影响, 在图 5.7 中, 给出了电流的前四阶累积矩在 $J = 1$ 时在如下三种情形下随偏压的变化: ① 在马尔可夫情形下仅考虑约化密度矩阵的对角元; ② 在马尔可夫情形下考虑约化密度矩阵的非对角元; ③ 在非马尔可夫情形下考虑约化密度矩阵的非对角元. 由图 5.7 可知, 非马尔可夫效应在 $J \gg (\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)$ 情形下确实对系统的电子计数统计几乎没有影响. 因此, 非马尔可夫效应对串联耦合双量子点电子计数统计特性的影响依赖于其量子相干性和量子点体系与源极、漏极的耦合强度. 为了证明这个结论是否普遍成立, 下一小节以 T 型双量子点为例进一步说明.

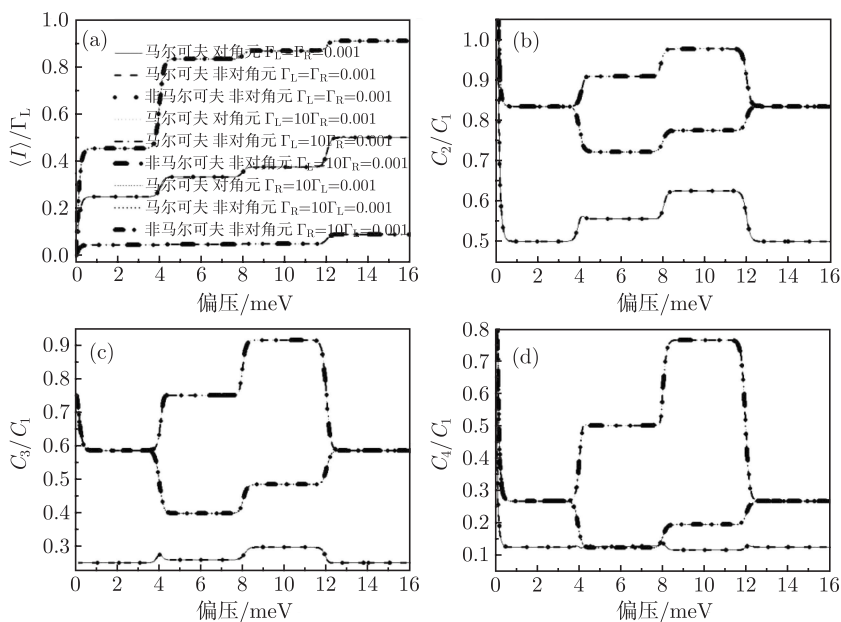


图 5.7 对于 $J = 1$ 情形, 串联耦合双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 随偏压的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

5.4 量子相干性可调的 T 型双量子点

在本节中, 继续研究非马尔可夫效应对 T 型双量子点电子计数统计特性的影响是否同样依赖于其量子相干性, 以验证 5.3 小节中的结论是否具有普遍性.

5.4.1 开放 T 型耦合双量子点系统的哈密顿量

对于 T 型双量子点, 与串联耦合双量子点相比, 除了仅有量子点 1 与源极和漏极两个电子库弱耦合外, 其余均相同, 即 $H_{\text{dot},3} = H_{\text{dot},2}$ 和 $H_{\text{leads},3} = H_{\text{leads},2}$. 此时, T 型双量子点与左右电极的隧穿耦合哈密顿量 $H_{\text{tun},3}$ 可表示为

$$H_{\text{tun},3} = t_{Lk} a_{Lk}^\dagger d_1 + t_{Rk} a_{Rk}^\dagger d_1 + \text{H.c.} \quad (5.94)$$

5.4.2 T 型耦合双量子点的时间局域量子主方程

当串联耦合双量子点与源极、漏极之间的隧穿耦合强度为弱耦合时, 电子的顺序隧穿占主要地位, 相应地, 串联耦合双量子点约化密度矩阵的时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d\rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)}}{dt} \\ &= -i \left[H_{\text{dot},3}, \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} \right] - \left[d_1^\dagger A_L^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},3}) \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} + d_1^\dagger A_R^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},3}) \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} \right. \\ & \quad + \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} A_L^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},3}) d_1^\dagger + \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} A_R^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},3}) d_1^\dagger - d_1^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} A_L^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},3}) \\ & \quad - d_1^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n+1)} A_R^{(+)}(L_{\text{dot},3}) - A_L^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},3}) \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} d_1^\dagger \\ & \quad \left. - A_R^{(-)}(L_{\text{dot},3}) \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n-1)} d_1^\dagger + \text{H.c.} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (5.95)$$

其中, 超算符和隧穿概率 Γ_α 定义为

$$A_\alpha^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{dot},3}) = \frac{\Gamma_\alpha}{2\pi} \int d\omega \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 g_\alpha(\omega) f_\alpha^{(\pm)}(\omega) e^{-i(\omega + L_{\text{dot},3})(t-t_1)} d_1, \quad (5.96)$$

$$\Gamma_\alpha = 2\pi g_\alpha |t_\alpha|^2. \quad (5.97)$$

同样, 为计算 T 型双量子点约化密度矩阵的矩阵元运动方程, 选取其四个本征态: $|0,0\rangle, |1\rangle^+, |1\rangle^-, |1,1\rangle$ 为完备基, 与串联耦合双量子点情形相同, 相应的矩阵元有如下六个:

$$\rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} = \langle 0,0 | \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 0,0 \rangle, \quad (5.98)$$

$$\rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} = \langle 1|^+ \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^+, \quad (5.99)$$

$$\rho_{\text{dot},3,+ -}^{(n)} = \langle 1|^+ \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^-, \quad (5.100)$$

$$\rho_{\text{dot},3,- +}^{(n)} = \langle 1|^- \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^+, \quad (5.101)$$

$$\rho_{\text{dot},3,- -}^{(n)} = \langle 1 |^- \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^-, \quad (5.102)$$

$$\rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} = \langle 1, 1 | \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 1, 1 \rangle. \quad (5.103)$$

下面计算矩阵元 $\rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)}$ 的运动方程. 由式 (5.95) 可知

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} = & -\langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} A_{\text{L}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) d_1^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & -\langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} A_{\text{R}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) d_1^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & +\langle 0, 0 | A_{\text{L}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} d_1^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & +\langle 0, 0 | A_{\text{R}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n-1)} d_1^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & -\langle 0, 0 | d_1 \left[A_{\text{L}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & -\langle 0, 0 | d_1 \left[A_{\text{R}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & +\langle 0, 0 | d_1 \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} \left[A_{\text{L}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & +\langle 0, 0 | d_1 \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n-1)} \left[A_{\text{R}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (5.104)$$

由于

$$d_1^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle = | 1, 0 \rangle = a_+ | 1 \rangle^+ + a_- | 1 \rangle^-, \quad (5.105)$$

$$\langle 0, 0 | d_1 = \langle 0, 1 | = a_+ \langle 1 |^+ + a_- \langle 1 |^-, \quad (5.106)$$

则式 (5.104) 可以进一步表示为

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} = & -a_+ \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} A_{\text{L}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) | 1 \rangle^+ \\ & -a_+ \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} A_{\text{R}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) | 1 \rangle^+ \\ & -a_- \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} A_{\text{L}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) | 1 \rangle^- \\ & -a_- \langle 0, 0 | \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} A_{\text{R}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) | 1 \rangle^- \\ & -a_+ \langle 1 |^+ \left[A_{\text{L}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & -a_+ \langle 1 |^+ \left[A_{\text{R}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & -a_- \langle 1 |^- \left[A_{\text{L}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$- a_- \langle 1 |^- \left[A_{\text{R}}^{(+)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 0, 0 \rangle, \quad (5.107)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} = & + a_+ \langle 0, 0 | A_{\text{L}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^+ \\ & + a_+ \langle 0, 0 | A_{\text{R}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n-1)} | 1 \rangle^+ \\ & + a_- \langle 0, 0 | A_{\text{L}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} | 1 \rangle^- \\ & + a_- \langle 0, 0 | A_{\text{R}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n-1)} | 1 \rangle^- \\ & + a_+ \langle 1 |^+ \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} \left[A_{\text{L}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & + a_+ \langle 1 |^+ \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n-1)} \left[A_{\text{R}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & + a_- \langle 1 |^- \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n)} \left[A_{\text{L}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle \\ & + a_- \langle 1 |^- \rho_{\text{dot},3}^{(n-1)} \left[A_{\text{R}}^{(-)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger | 0, 0 \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (5.108)$$

为了计算式 (5.107) 和式 (5.108), 需要对式 (5.96) 求关于时间 t_1 的积分, 其结果可表示为

$$A_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) = \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha}}{2\pi} \int d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega)}{i\eta - \omega - L_{\text{dot},3}} d_1, \quad (5.109)$$

$$\left[A_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (L_{\text{dot},3}) \right]^\dagger = \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha}}{2\pi} \int d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega)}{i\eta + \omega - L_{\text{dot},3}} d_1^\dagger, \quad (5.110)$$

将式 (5.109) 和式 (5.110) 代入式 (5.107) 和式 (5.108), 并利用式 (5.17)~ 式 (5.20), 可得

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} = & - \frac{i\Gamma_{\text{L}}}{2\pi} \{ a_+ a_+ [I_{1,\text{L}+}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{2,\text{L}+}(\varepsilon_+)] \\ & + a_- a_- [I_{1,\text{L}+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{2,\text{L}+}(\varepsilon_-)] \} \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \\ & - \frac{i\Gamma_{\text{R}}}{2\pi} \{ a_+ a_+ [I_{1,\text{R}+}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{2,\text{R}+}(\varepsilon_+)] \\ & + a_- a_- [I_{1,\text{R}+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{2,\text{R}+}(\varepsilon_-)] \} \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (5.111)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{02-01} = & a_+ a_+ \frac{i\Gamma_{\text{L}}}{2\pi} [I_{2,\text{L}-}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,\text{L}-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\ & + a_+ a_+ \frac{i\Gamma_{\text{R}}}{2\pi} [I_{1,\text{R}-}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{2,\text{R}-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n-1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (5.112)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{02-02} &= a_+ a_- \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+ -}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + a_+ a_- \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+ -}^{(n-1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (5.113)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{02-03} &= a_+ a_- \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,- +}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + a_+ a_- \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,- +}^{(n-1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (5.114)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \Big|_{02-04} &= a_- a_- \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,- -}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + a_- a_- \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,- -}^{(n-1)}. \end{aligned} \quad (5.115)$$

同理, 可得约化密度矩阵的矩阵元运动方程 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)}$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,+ -}^{(n)}$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,- +}^{(n)}$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,- -}^{(n)}$ 以及 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)}$, 其结果见附录 H.

5.4.3 T 型耦合双量子点的电子计数统计性质

在 T 型双量子点中, 两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度 J 可以强烈影响 T 型双量子点内电子动力学特性的参数区域, 同样为 $J < (\Gamma_L + \Gamma_R)$ 的情形, 因而, 在下面的数值计算中, T 型双量子点的系统参数选为: $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = 1$, $J = 0.001$, $U = 5$ 和 $k_B T = 0.1$, 能量单位为 meV.

对于具有强量子相干性的 T 型双量子点, 在 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R \geq 1$ 的情形下, 非马尔可夫效应对电子计数统计特性的影响比串联耦合双量子点更加显著, 但是, 在 T 型双量子点中没有观察到负微分电导, 见图 5.8 和图 5.9. 例如, 当 $\Gamma_L/J > 1$ 和 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 1$ 时, 非马尔可夫效应可以进一步增加超泊松散粒噪声的数值, 见图 5.8(b), 并且偏斜度和峭度从一个相对小的正值到一个大负值 (负值的绝对值) 之间的转变可以发生, 尤其是当 Γ_L/J 为一个相对大的数值时, 峭度可以进一步被减小到一个非常大的负值, 见图 5.8(c) 和 (d). 对于 $\Gamma_L/J > 1$ 和 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 10$ 的情形, 非马尔可夫效应可以将电流的散粒噪声由次泊松分布转变为超泊松分布, 见图 5.9(b), 并且仅峭度从一个相对小的正值到一个大负值之间的转变可以发生, 见图 5.9(d). 另外, 这里需要指出的是, 与串联耦合双量子点情形相反, 在 T 型双量子点中, 非马尔可夫效应在 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 1$ 情形下对其电子计数统计特性的影响比 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R > 1$ 情形更加明显. 此特性的物理机制起源于 T 型双量子点的电子直接隧穿路径 (隧穿到量子点 1 的传导电子直接隧穿出量子点 1 到达漏极) 和间接隧穿路径 (隧穿到量子点 1 的传导电子先隧穿到量子点 2, 然后再隧穿回量子点 1, 最后再隧穿出量子点 1 到达

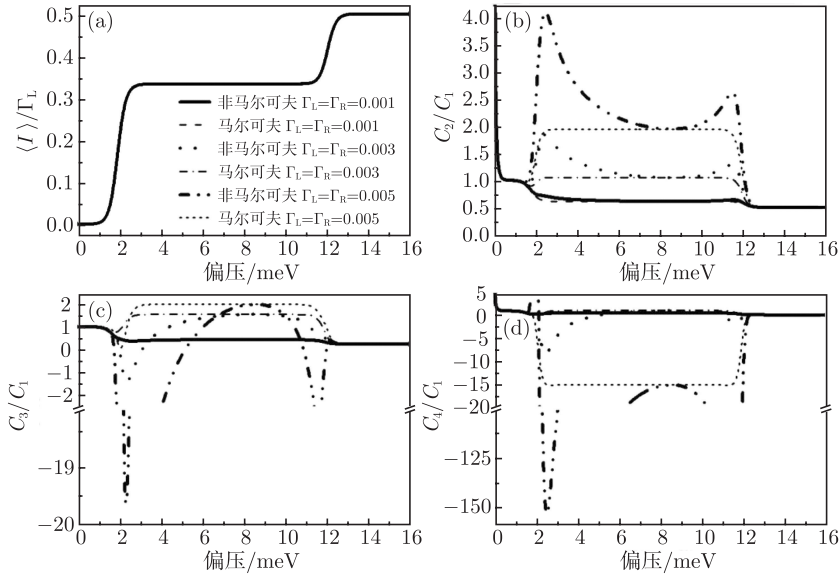


图 5.8 对于 Γ_R 为不同数值且 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 1$ 的情形, T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 随偏压的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

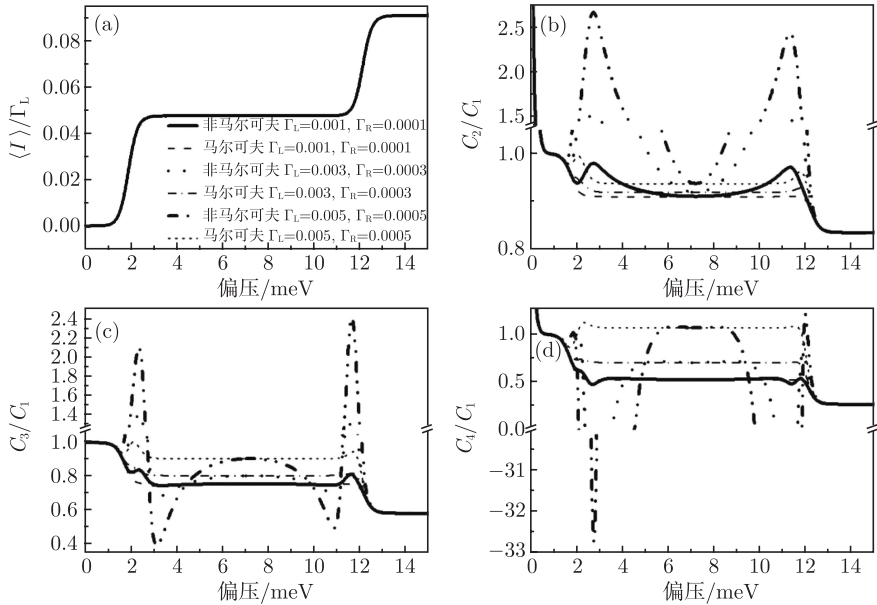


图 5.9 对于 Γ_R 为不同数值且 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 10$ 的情形, T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 随偏压的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

漏极) 之间的量子相干性. 因而, 电子的直接隧穿路径在 $\Gamma_L = 10\Gamma_R$ 情形下更容易被压制, 此性质导致非马尔可夫效应在 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 1$ 情形下对其电子计数统计特性有一个相对大的影响. 对于 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R < 1$ 的情形, 与串联耦合双量子点情形相同, 非马尔可夫效应对其电子计数统计特性的影响非常小, 见图 5.10.

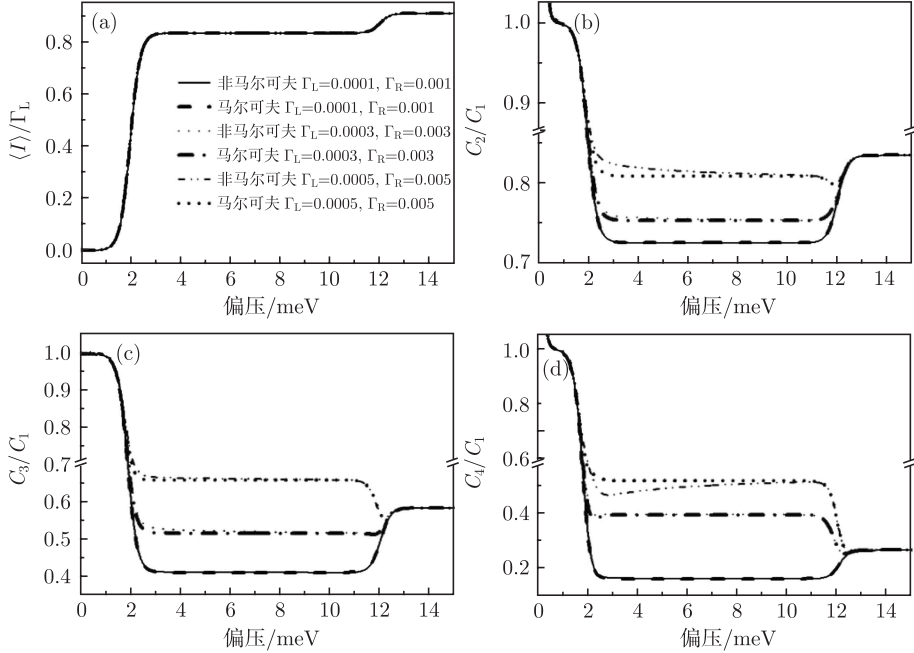


图 5.10 对于 Γ_R 为不同数值且 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 0.1$ 的情形, T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 随偏压的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

为讨论 T 型双量子点电流噪声的物理机制, 在 $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon \gg J$ 极限下, ε_{\pm} 、 a_{\pm} 和 b_{\pm} 可以表示为

$$\varepsilon_+ = \varepsilon_- = \varepsilon, \quad (5.116)$$

$$a_{\pm} = \mp \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad b_{\pm} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad (5.117)$$

此时, 约化密度矩阵六个矩阵元的运动方程可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} = & - \left[\Gamma_L f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon) + \Gamma_R f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \right] \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \\ & + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n-1)} \\ & - \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} - \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} - \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n-1)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,--}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,--}^{(n-1)}, \quad (5.118)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n+1)} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \Gamma_L \left[f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] + \Gamma_R \left[f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] \right\} \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{4\pi} [\Gamma_L (i\phi_L - \pi f_L) + \Gamma_R (i\phi_R - \pi f_R)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{4\pi} [\Gamma_L (i\phi_L + \pi f_L) \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} + \Gamma_R (i\phi_R + \pi f_R)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} \\
& \quad + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n-1)}, \quad (5.119)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\
& = -\frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} - \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n+1)} \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{4\pi} [\Gamma_L (i\phi_L - \pi f_L) + \Gamma_R (i\phi_R - \pi f_R)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\
& \quad - 2iJ \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \Gamma_L \left[f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] + \Gamma_R \left[f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] \right\} \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{4\pi} [\Gamma_L (i\phi_L + \pi f_L) + \Gamma_R (i\phi_R + \pi f_R)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,--}^{(n)} \\
& \quad + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n-1)}, \quad (5.120)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} \\
& = -\frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} - \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n+1)} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{4\pi} [\Gamma_L (\phi_L + i\pi f_L) + \Gamma_R (\phi_R + i\pi f_R)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\
& \quad + 2iJ \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \Gamma_L \left[f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] + \Gamma_R \left[f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] \right\} \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} [\Gamma_L (i\phi_L - \pi f_L) + \Gamma_R (i\phi_R - \pi f_R)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n-1)}, \quad (5.121)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} &= \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon) \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n+1)} \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} [\Gamma_L (i\phi_L + \pi f_L) + \Gamma_R (i\phi_R + \pi f_R)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} [\Gamma_L (i\phi_L - \pi f_L) + \Gamma_R (i\phi_R - \pi f_R)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \Gamma_L \left[f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] \right. \\
& \left. + \Gamma_R \left[f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) + f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon) \right] \right\} \rho_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n-1)}, \quad (5.122)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} &= \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n+1)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n+1)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n+1)} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_L}{2} f_L^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} + \frac{\Gamma_R}{2} f_R^{(+)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n+1)} \\
& - \Gamma_L f_L^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} - \Gamma_R f_R^{(-)}(\varepsilon + U) \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)}. \quad (5.123)
\end{aligned}$$

由式 (5.118)~式 (5.123) 可知, T 型双量子点的上述电流噪声特性同样起源于其量子相干性, 并且可以用函数 $\phi_L + 0.1\phi_R$ 和 $\phi_L + \phi_R$ 随偏压的数值变化理解. 例如, 对于选取的 T 型双量子点参数, 由图 5.6(b) 可知, 函数 $\phi_L + 0.1\phi_R$ 和 $\phi_L + \phi_R$ 的数值在有新的电子输运通道开始参与量子输运的偏压 $V_b = 2$ 和 $V_b = 12$ 附近呈现出一个非常明显的变化; 但是, 对于 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R < 1$ 的情形, 函数 $0.1\phi_L + \phi_R$ 的数值随着偏压的增大呈现出一个比较缓慢的变化.

5.5 结 论

基于时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程, 在顺序隧穿极限下, 通过三个典型的量子点体系, 即无量子相干性的单量子点、量子相干性可调的串联耦合双量子点和 T 型双量子点, 发现非马尔可夫效应通过开放量子系统的量子相干性体现. 特别是, 对于具有强量子相干性的开放量子系统, 非马尔可夫效应对其电子全计数统计有明显的影响, 但这种影响依赖于单分子体系与源极和漏极的耦合强度. 因此, 对于具有强量子相干性的开放量子系统, 非马尔可夫效应对其电子全计数统计的影响将不能忽略. 此特性可以为理解开放量子系统的电子输运特性的物理机制提供进一步的信息.

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第6章 非马尔可夫电子计数统计理论的应用： 共隧穿

在单分子的电子输运实验中, 单分子与源极、漏极的隧穿耦合强度通常处于中间耦合强度区域, 此时, 电子的共隧穿过程将成为影响其输运特性的另一个重要因素. 在本章中, 将基于四阶时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程, 以 T 型双量子点为例, 给出共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿过程的电子计数统计的计算流程, 并讨论其前四阶电流累积矩的特性, 最后, 给出在共隧穿极限下, 开放量子系统非马尔可夫电子计数统计与其系统量子相干性以及共隧穿过程之间的关系.

6.1 引言

在一个开放量子系统中, 当量子系统与电子库之间的隧穿耦合强度处于中间耦合强度区域时, 高阶电子隧穿过程, 如共隧穿过程, 将影响开放量子系统的电子输运性质并产生一些新奇的物理特性. 因此, 开放量子系统, 尤其是称之为人造分子的量子点系统和单分子中的电子共隧穿在实验^[1-6]和理论^[7-12]上引起极大的关注和研究兴趣. 其中, 量子点系统的共隧穿散粒噪声^[13-28]和全计数统计^[26,29-31], 因其可以揭示平均电流无法提供的关于量子系统的本质特性和电子关联信息, 引起人们的极大关注. 例如, 在电子传输主要由共隧穿过程决定的库仑阻塞区域内, 实验和理论均已证明输运电流的散粒噪声为超泊松分布.

另外, 在强相干的量子系统中, 量子相干性在电子隧穿过程中起重要作用^[28,32-38]. 特别是, 非马尔可夫效应在电子非平衡隧穿过程中也起着重要作用^[39], 并且通过系统的量子相干性体现^[38]. 因而, 对于量子系统与电子库之间的隧穿耦合强度处于中间耦合强度区域的情形, 一个开放量子系统的电子隧穿过程主要由电子的顺序隧穿、共隧穿以及系统的量子相干性之间的相互竞争或者相互作用决定. 在库仑阻塞区域内, 电子隧穿主要通过共隧穿过程进行; 但是, 在电子隧穿主要通过顺序隧穿过程进行的顺序隧穿区域, 共隧穿过程对系统的微分电导和散粒噪声影响很小^[3,27,39,40]. 在库仑阻塞区域到顺序隧穿区域的过渡区域和顺序隧穿区域, 理论研究已经证明, 电子的共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿过程对开放量子系统的微分电导和散粒噪声有重要影响. 但是, 在顺序隧穿区域内, 电子的共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿过程和系统的量子相干性对其非马尔可夫电子全计数统计的影响依然是一个开放的课题且尚

未被揭示.

在本章中, 将基于共隧穿极限下的时间局域的粒子数分辨量子主方程, 以量子相干性可调的 T 型双量子点 (其哈密顿量已在第 5 章中介绍, 这里不再赘述) 为例, 在顺序隧穿区域内, 研究电子的共隧穿过程和 T 型双量子点的量子相干性对其非马尔可夫电子全计数统计的影响.

6.2 T 型双量子点的共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿的偏压区域

对于开放 T 型双量子点系统, 可以通过调节两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度 J 相对于量子点 1 与源极、漏极的隧穿耦合强度 $\Gamma = \Gamma_L + \Gamma_R$ 的数值来改变其量子相干性. 在 $J \ll \Gamma$ 情形下, 两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度 J 可以强烈影响 T 型双量子点的电子动力学特性, 此时, 该系统约化密度矩阵的非对角元在电子隧穿过程中起关键作用 [35,38,41]. 但是, 对于 $J \gg \Gamma$ 的情形, 该系统约化密度矩阵的非对角元在电子隧穿过程中影响很小, 此时, 约化密度矩阵的对角元在电子隧穿过程中起关键作用 [35]. 由于在本章中重点讨论量子相干性和电子共隧穿过程对其共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿过程电子计数统计的影响, 因而, 选择量子相干性对其电子隧穿过程影响比较大的偏压区域, 即当两个单电子占据态到空占据态之间的转变仅参与电子输运的偏压区域. 对于本章选择的 T 型双量子点参数 (能量单位为 meV)^[42], 即 $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = 2.35$, $U = 4$ 和 $k_B T = 0.1$ (除非另外特殊说明), 在下面的数值计算中, 偏压区域选取为 $V_b = 4.5$. 为了确定共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿过程电子计数统计对量子相干性和电子共隧穿过程的依赖关系, 考虑 T 型双量子点的平均电流、散粒噪声、偏斜度和峭度随着隧穿耦合强度 Γ_α 在如下四种情形下的变化: ① 仅考虑顺序隧穿过程约化密度矩阵的对角元, 以“二阶对角元”标记; ② 考虑顺序隧穿过程约化密度矩阵的对角元和非对角元, 以“二阶非对角元”标记; ③ 仅考虑共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿的对角元, 以“四阶对角元”标记; ④ 考虑共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿的对角元和非对角元, 以“四阶非对角元”标记. 另外, 为了方便读者验证相关过程的推导, 在本附录 I 中, 给出了描述电子共隧穿过程的矩阵元运动方程 $\dot{\rho}_{S,co,00}^{(n)}(t)$ 的推导.

6.3 强量子相干性的 T 型双量子点

对于两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度 J 可以强烈影响 T 型双量子点的电子动力学特性的情形, 即 $J \ll \Gamma$, 对于上面选择的 T 型双量子点参数, 两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度选取为 $J = 0.001$.

6.3.1 T 型耦合双量子点的温度效应

为了研究 T 型双量子点的系统温度对其电流前四阶累积矩的影响, 下面从量

子点与源极、漏极的不对称耦合, 即 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R > 1$ 和 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R \leq 1$ 两种情形讨论. 对于 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R > 1$ 的情形, 当 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 10$ 时, 图 6.1 给出了 T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩在不同温度情形下随着隧穿耦合强度 Γ_L 的变化. 在 $\Gamma/J < 1$ 情形下, 电子的共隧穿过程起主要作用, 并且决定了散粒噪声和高阶累积矩的数值大小; 而当 $\Gamma/J \gg 1$ 时, 系统的量子相干性起主要作用, 并且决定了散粒噪声、偏斜度以及峭度的 Fano 因子是否大于 1, 见图 6.1. 对于 Γ/J 为中间数值时, 共隧穿过程和量子相干性的相互竞争发生, 从而导致形成一个过渡区域, 但是此区域的大小依赖于系统的温度, 见图 6.1.

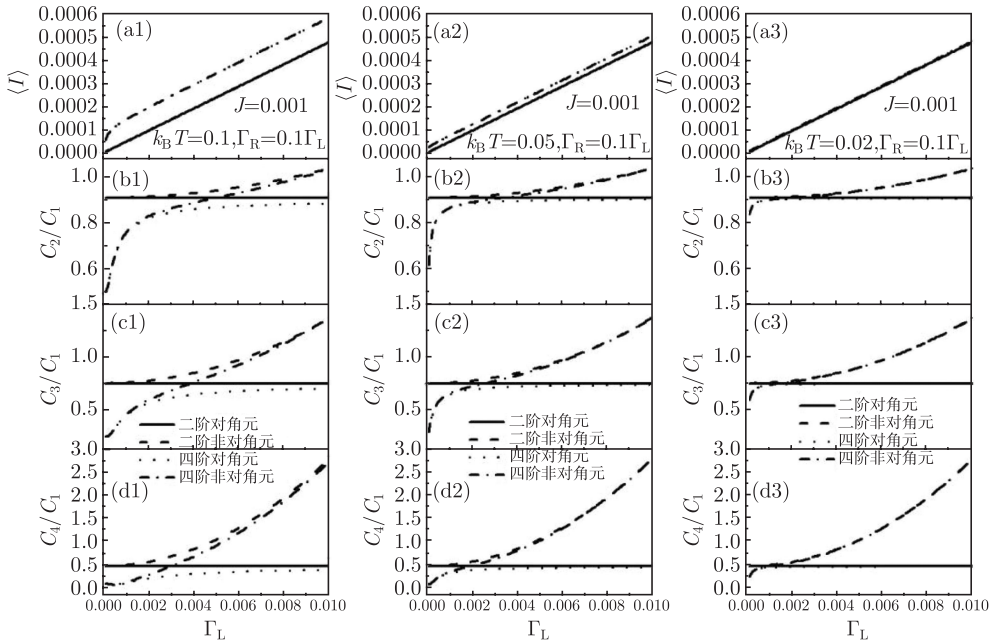


图 6.1 当 $\Gamma_R = 0.1\Gamma_L$ 时, T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a1)~(a3) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b1)~(b3) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c1)~(c3) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d1)~(d3) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 在不同温度情形下随隧穿耦合强度 Γ_L 的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩. T 型双量子点的其他参数见图中说明

对于 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R \leq 1$ 的情形, 由共隧穿过程和量子相干性之间相互竞争形成的过渡区域的大小非常小, 见图 6.2 和图 6.3. 尤其是, 当 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R \leq 1$ 和 $\Gamma/J \gg 1$ 时, 共隧穿过程和量子相干性的相互作用决定了传输电子数目的计数统计特性, 例如, 散粒噪声的超泊松分布是否发生, 以及偏斜度和峭度的 Fano 因子是否从一个正值转变为一个负值, 见图 6.2 和图 6.3. 由于偏斜度和峭度的数值大小和正负分别刻画了一段时间间隔 t 内电子数在平均传输电子数目 \bar{n} 附近分布的不对称性和其分布

峰的峭度, 因而, 偏斜度和峭度可以提供超越散粒噪声的关于电子计数统计的进一步信息. 此外, 在 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 1$ 和 $\Gamma/J \gg 1$ 情形下, 电流的散粒噪声特性主要由其系统的量子相干性决定, 见图 6.3. 同样, 这些电流累积矩的特性依赖于其系统温度, 即随着系统温度的降低量子相干性将在电子隧穿过程中起决定性作用.

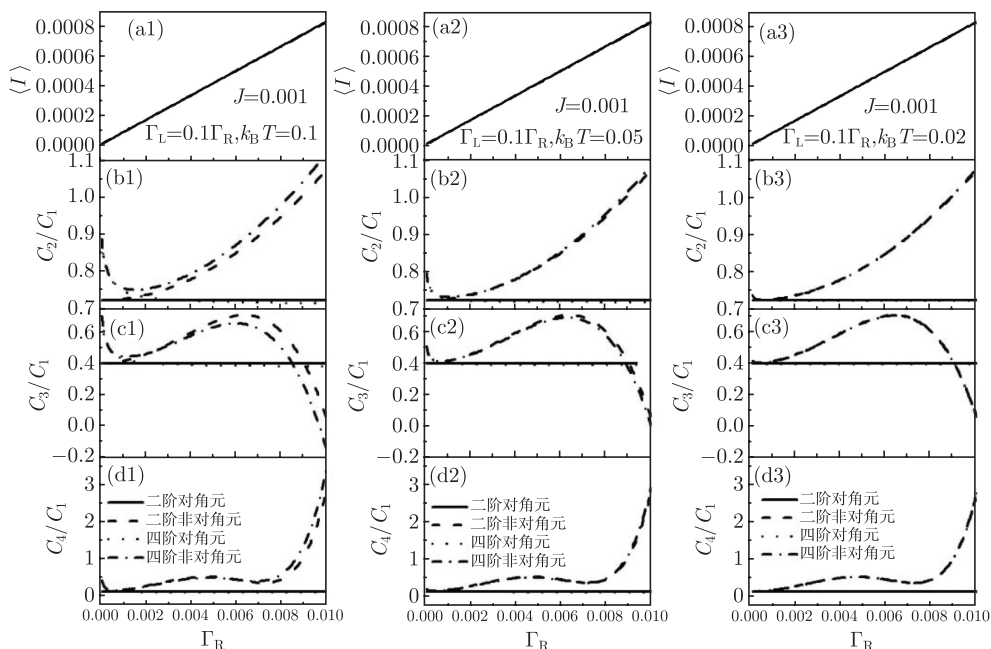


图 6.2 当 $\Gamma_L = 0.1\Gamma_R$ 时, T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a1)~(a3) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b1)~(b3) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c1)~(c3) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d1)~(d3) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 在不同温度情形下随隧穿耦合强度 Γ_R 的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩. T 型双量子点的其他参数见图中说明

上面讨论的温度对 T 型双量子点电流前四阶累积矩的影响可以用共隧穿过程诱导的本征态占据概率的重新分布来理解. 对于 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 10$ 的情形, 两个单电子本征态的占据概率远大于空占据态, 见图 6.4(a1)~(a3), 因而, 电子在隧穿出量子点 1 到达漏极之前会在 T 型双量子点内有一个比较长的停留时间. 当 $\Gamma/J \ll 1$ 时, 传导电子将在两个单电子本征态之间快速地来回隧穿, 因而, 增加了由双电子占据态 $|1, 1\rangle$ 与两个单电子本征态 $|1\rangle^\pm$ 之间转变诱导的共隧穿过程发生的概率. 因此, 共隧穿过程可以使两个单电子本征态和空占据态的占据概率随着 Γ/J 数值的减小分别大幅减小和增大, 见图 6.4(a1)~(a3). 相应地, 由顺序隧穿诱导的电子隧穿阻塞被上面的共隧穿过程解除, 从而导致电流的散粒噪声被减小, 见图 6.1(b1)~(b3).

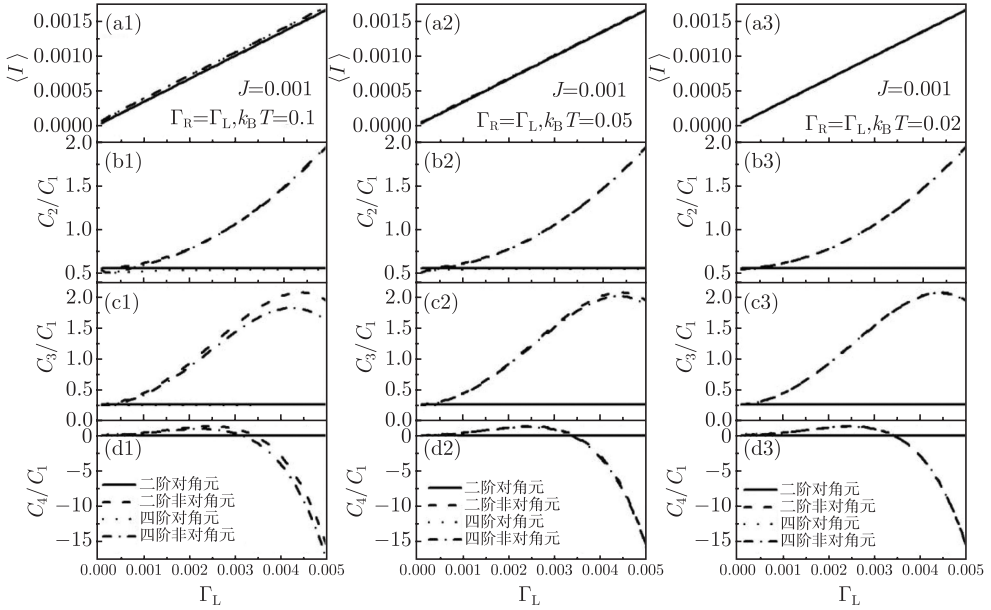


图 6.3 当 $\Gamma_L = \Gamma_R$ 时, T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a1)~(a3) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b1)~(b3) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c1)~(c3) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d1)~(d3) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 在不同温度情形下随隧穿耦合强度 Γ_L 的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶累积矩. T 型双量子点的其他参数见图中说明

但是, 当 $\Gamma/J \gg 1$ 时, 传导电子在两个单电子本征态之间隧穿的速度非常慢, 从而压制了共隧穿过程, 此时, 共隧穿过程对两个单电子本征态和空占据态占据概率的重新分布影响很小, 见图 6.4(a1)~(a3). 因而, 系统的量子相干性在电子隧穿过程中起主要作用. 与上面的 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 10$ 情形不同, 对于 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R = 0.1$ 的情形, 两个单电子本征态的占据概率远小于空占据态, 因而, 电子在 T 型双量子点内的停留时间非常短. 对于 $\Gamma/J \gg 1$ 的情形, 双电子隧穿过程可以通过由双电子占据态 $|1, 1\rangle$ 与两个单电子本征态 $|1\rangle^\pm$ 之间转变诱导的共隧穿过程以及随后由两个单电子本征态 $|1\rangle^\pm$ 与空占据态之间转变诱导的顺序隧穿过程, 这两个连续的电子隧穿过程进行. 此时, 电子的共隧穿辅助顺序隧穿过程在 $\Gamma/J \gg 1$ 情形下对其电子计数统计特性起重要作用, 因而形成一个共隧穿过程和量子相干性共同对其电子计数统计特性起重要作用的区域. 但是, 上面讨论的共隧穿过程诱导的本征态占据概率的非平衡分布依赖于系统的温度, 即系统温度越低, 共隧穿过程对两个单电子本征态和空占据态占据概率重新分布的影响就越小. 因而, 随着温度的降低, 温度对其电子计数统计特性的影响将越来越小. 另外, 共隧穿过程在 $\Gamma/J \ll 1$ 情形下随着 Γ/J 数值的减小可以进一步增加空占据态的概率, 见图 6.4(b1)~(b3), 此效应可以进一步增加

电子隧穿过程被阻塞的概率, 相应的电流的散粒噪声被增大, 见图 6.2(b1)~(b3).

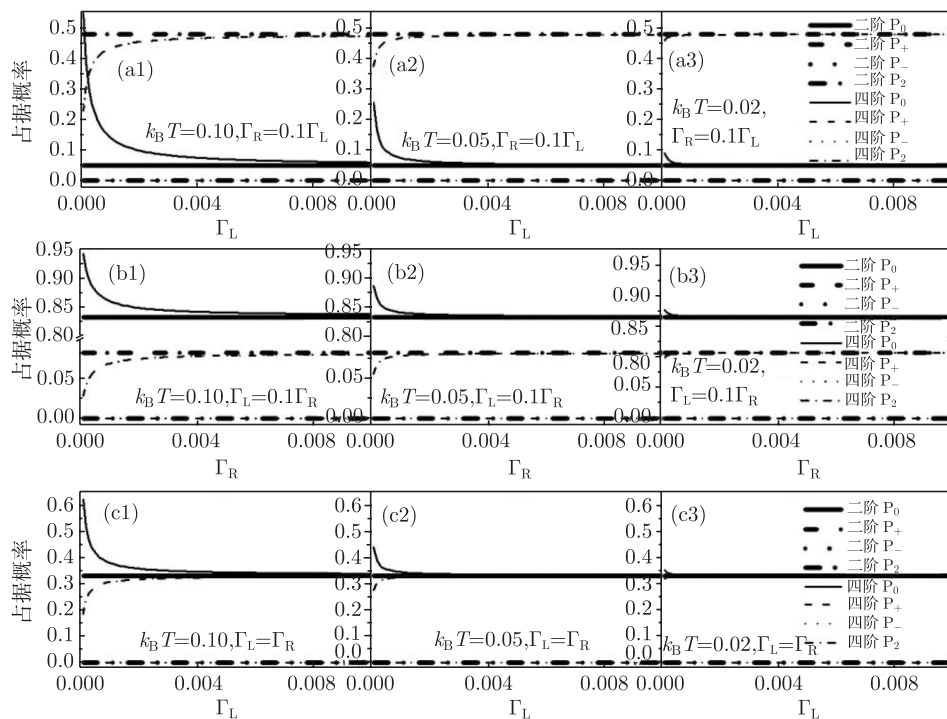


图 6.4 T 型双量子点本征态的占据概率在不同温度和 Γ_L/Γ_R 为不同数值情形下随隧穿耦合强度 $\Gamma_L(\Gamma_R)$ 的变化, 其中图 (a1)~(a3)、图 (b1)~(b3) 和图 (c1)~(c3) 分别与图 6.1、图 6.2 和图 6.3 的参数相同

6.3.2 T 型耦合双量子点与源极、漏极的不对称耦合效应

在本节中, 在给定系统温度情形下, 即 $k_B T = 0.1$, 研究量子点与源极、漏极的不对称耦合 Γ_L/Γ_R 对其电流前四阶累积矩的影响. 当 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R > 1$ 且 Γ/J 为中间数值时, 对于 Fano 因子被共隧穿过程减小而被量子相干性增加的过渡区域, 其大小随着 Γ_L/Γ_R 数值的增加而变大, 见图 6.5. 但是, 当 $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_R < 1$ 且 $\Gamma/J \gg 1$ 时, 共隧穿过程和量子相干性之间的相互作用随着 Γ_R/Γ_L 数值的减小对其电子计数统计特性有一个更加明显的影响. 例如, 散粒噪声和峭度的 Fano 因子的数值是否大于 1, 以及偏斜度的数值从正值到负值的转变能否发生, 见图 6.6. 这些结果同样可以用量子点与源极、漏极的不对称耦合 Γ_L/Γ_R 诱导的本征态占据概率的重新分布来理解, 见图 6.7.

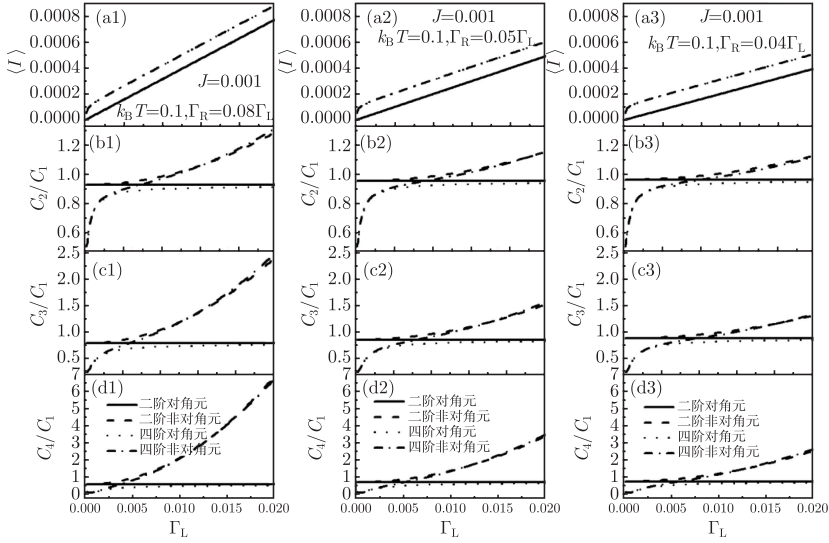


图 6.5 当 $k_B T=0.1$ 时, T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a1)~(a3) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b1)~(b3) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c1)~(c3) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d1)~(d3) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 在 Γ_R/Γ_L 为不同数值情形下随隧穿耦合强度 Γ_L 的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

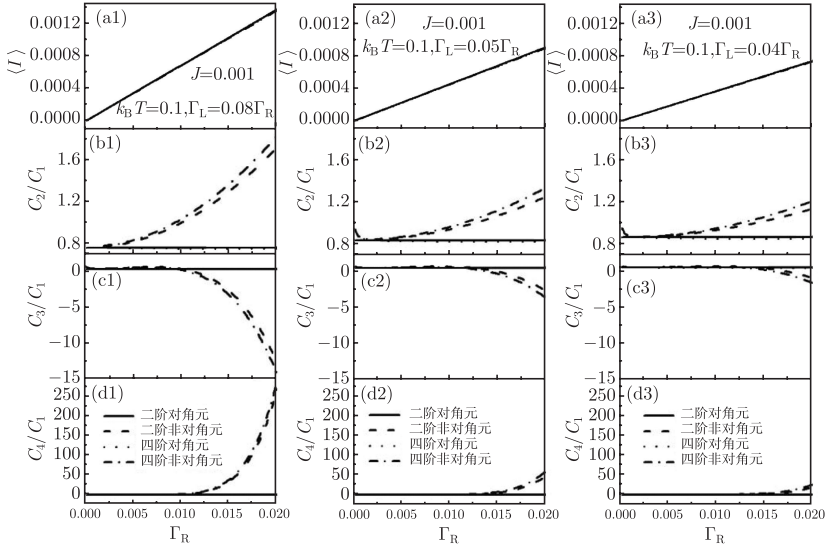


图 6.6 当 $k_B T=0.1$ 时, T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a1)~(a3) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b1)~(b3) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c1)~(c3) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d1)~(d3) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 在 Γ_L/Γ_R 为不同数值情形下随隧穿耦合强度 Γ_R 的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

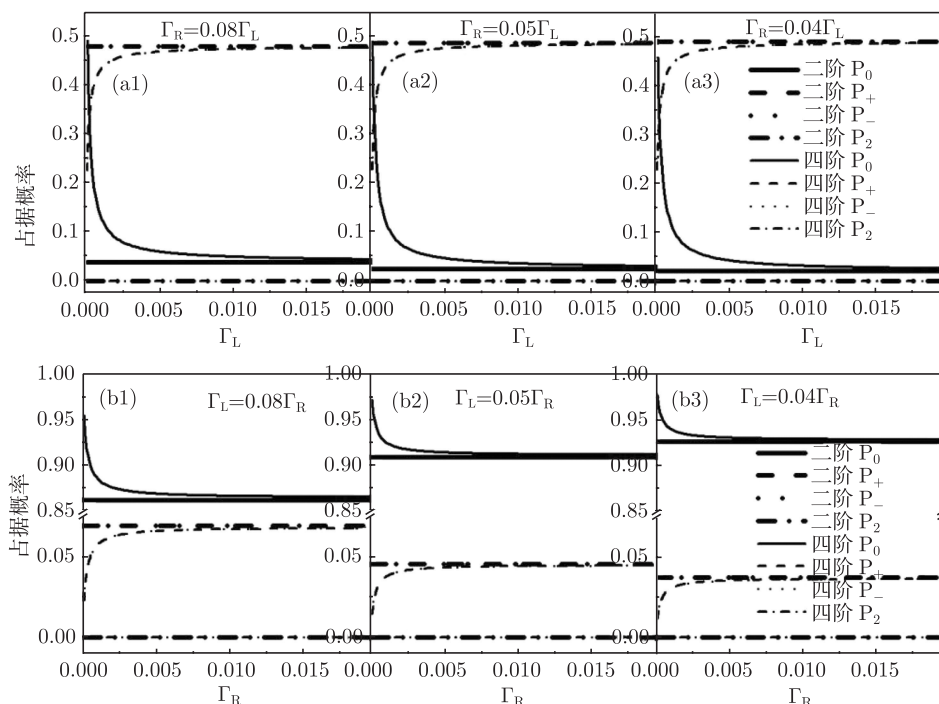


图 6.7 T 型双量子点本征态的占据概率在 Γ_L/Γ_R 为不同数值情形下随隧穿耦合强度 $\Gamma_L(\Gamma_R)$ 的变化, 其中图 (a1)~(a3) 和 (b1)~(b3) 分别与图 6.5 和图 6.6 的参数相同

6.4 弱量子相干性的 T 型双量子点

现在, 讨论共隧穿过程对具有弱量子相干性的开放 T 型双量子点系统中电子计数统计特性的影响. 对于本章选择的 T 型双量子点参数, 此时, 两个量子点之间的隧穿耦合强度选取为 $J = 1$, 并且选择如下三个固定的偏压: ① 仅单电子本征态 $|1\rangle^-$ 到空占据态之间的转变参与量子输运的偏压区域, 即 $V_b = 2.5$; ② 两个单电子本征态 $|1\rangle^\pm$ 到空占据态之间的转变参与量子输运的偏压区域, 即 $V_b = 4.5$; ③ 两个单电子本征态 $|1\rangle^\pm$ 到空占据态之间的转变以及双电子占据态 $|1, 1\rangle$ 与单电子本征态 $|1\rangle^+$ 之间的转变参与量子输运的偏压区域, 即 $V_b = 6.5$. 由图 6.8 和图 6.9 可知, 传输电子数目的前四阶电流累积矩可以由共隧穿过程很好地确定, 而系统的量子相干性确实仅对其电子计数统计特性有一个很小的影响. 需要指出的是, 共隧穿过程在这种情形下并不改变传输电子数目的内在统计特性, 例如, 电流累积矩的超泊松分布是否发生, 以及偏斜度和峭度 Fano 因子的数值是否发生符号转变, 见图 6.8 和图 6.9.

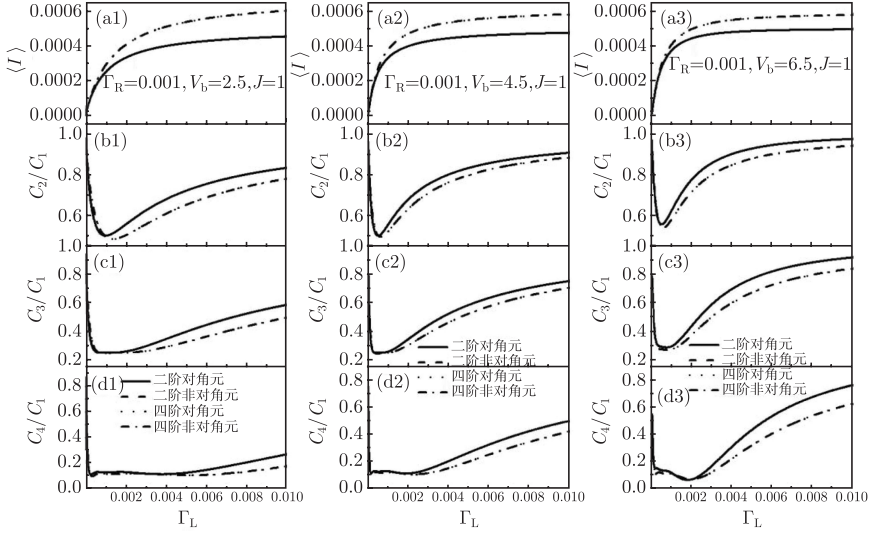


图 6.8 当 $k_B T = 0.1$ 和 $\Gamma_R = 0.001$ 时, T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a1)~(a3) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b1)~(b3) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c1)~(c3) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d1)~(d3) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 在不同偏压区域情形下随隧穿耦合强度 Γ_L 的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

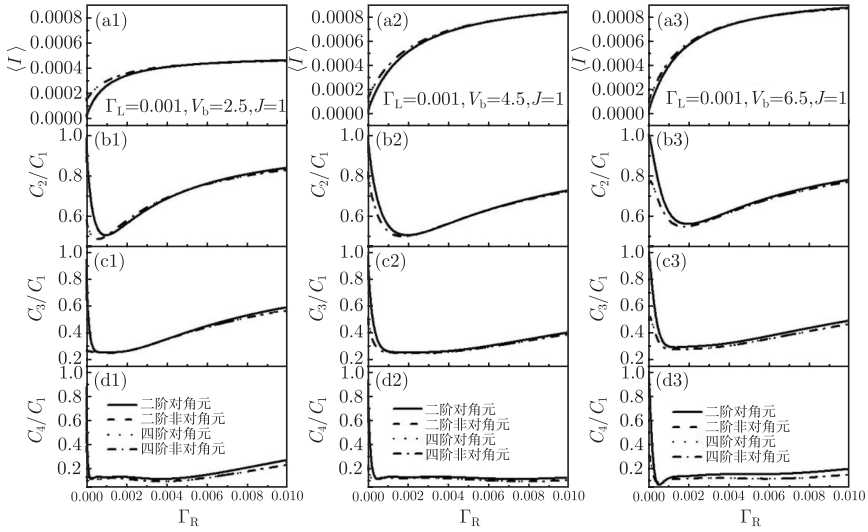


图 6.9 当 $k_B T = 0.1$ 和 $\Gamma_L = 0.001$ 时, T 型双量子点的电流前四阶累积矩, 即 (a1)~(a3) 平均电流 ($\langle I \rangle$)、(b1)~(b3) 散粒噪声 (C_2/C_1)、(c1)~(c3) 偏斜度 (C_3/C_1)、(d1)~(d3) 峭度 (C_4/C_1) 在不同偏压区域情形下随隧穿耦合强度 Γ_R 的变化, 其中 C_i 为电流的第 i 阶零频累积矩

6.5 结 论

对于具有强量子相干性的开放 T 型双量子点系统, 在顺序隧穿占主导地位的偏压区域内, 共隧穿过程和量子相干性的相互竞争或相互作用决定了电流的散粒噪声、偏斜度和峭度是否为超泊松分布, 即 C_i/C_1 的数值是否大于 1, 以及偏斜度和峭度的数值符号转变是否发生. 这些特性依赖于 T 型双量子点的温度、量子点与源极、漏极的不对称耦合以及相应隧穿耦合强度的大小. 但是, 在具有弱量子相干性的开放 T 型双量子点系统中, 共隧穿过程对其电子计数统计特性的影响比较小, 此特性同样依赖于量子点与源极、漏极的不对称耦合以及相应隧穿耦合强度的大小. 因此, 在具有强量子相干性的开放量子系统中, 即使在顺序隧穿占主导地位的偏压区域内, 共隧穿过程和量子相干性对其电子计数统计的影响也不能忽略.

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附录

附录 A 顺序隧穿中的 4 类积分

在本附录中, 给出基于量子主方程计算开放量子系统电子输运性质时, 用到的如下四个积分的计算过程:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta}, \quad (\text{A.1})$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta - \omega - \Delta}, \quad (\text{A.2})$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta}, \quad (\text{A.3})$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{i\eta - \omega - \Delta}, \quad (\text{A.4})$$

其中

$$g_{\alpha}(\omega) = \frac{W^2}{(\omega - \mu_{\alpha})^2 + W^2}. \quad (\text{A.5})$$

对于式 (A.1) 中的被积函数, 可将其重新表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta} \\ &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega) (\omega - \Delta - i\eta)}{(\omega - \Delta)^2 + \eta^2} \\ &= \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} - i g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega) \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\eta}{(\omega - \Delta)^2 + \eta^2} \\ &= \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} - i\pi \delta(\omega - \Delta) g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.6})$$

由式 (A.6) 代入式 (A.1) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta} \\ &= P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} - i\pi \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \delta(\omega - \Delta) g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega) \\ &= P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} - i\pi g_{\alpha}(\Delta) f_{\alpha}(\Delta), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.7})$$

将式 (A.7) 右边第一项的主值积分展开为

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} = W^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{\omega - \mu_{\alpha}}{k_B T}}} \frac{1}{\omega - \Delta} \frac{1}{\omega - \mu_{\alpha} - iW} \frac{1}{\omega - \mu_{\alpha} + iW}, \quad (\text{A.8})$$

为方便计算, 令 $\beta = 1/k_B T$, 且 $x = \beta(\omega - \mu_{\alpha})$, 则式 (A.8) 可以写为

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} = (\beta W)^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{1 + e^x} \frac{1}{x - x_1} \frac{1}{x - x_2} \frac{1}{x - x_3}, \quad (\text{A.9})$$

其中

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \beta(\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}) \\ x_2 = i\beta W \\ x_3 = -i\beta W \end{cases}. \quad (\text{A.10})$$

下面利用留数定理计算式 (A.9) 的主值积分, 并将其被积函数写为

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3}, \quad (\text{A.11})$$

其奇点可以表示为

$$\begin{cases} z_{0,n} = i(2n+1)\pi, & n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \\ z_1 = x_1 \\ z_2 = x_2 \\ z_3 = x_3 \end{cases}, \quad (\text{A.12})$$

其中, $z_{0,n}$ 是虚轴上的一阶奇点, z_1 是实轴上的一阶奇点, z_2 是正虚轴上的一阶奇点, z_3 是负虚轴上的一阶奇点. 积分路径选择为除奇点 z_1 外的实轴部分和在上半平面内以原点为圆心、半径为 R 的半圆组成的围道, 如图 A.1 所示. 由留数定理可知

$$\oint f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{n \geq 0} \text{Res}[f(z), z_{0,n}] + 2\pi i \text{Res}[f(z), z_2], \quad (\text{A.13})$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Res}[f(z), z_{0,n}] \\ &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_{0,n}} (z - z_{0,n}) \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{e^{z_0,n}} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_1} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_2} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_3} \\
&= -\frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_1} + \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_3} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_2} - \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_3}, \tag{A.14}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{Res}[f(z), x_2] \\
&= \lim_{z \rightarrow x_2} (z - x_2) \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} \\
&= \lim_{z \rightarrow x_2} \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_3} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_2}} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_1} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3}, \tag{A.15}
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (A.14) 和式 (A.15) 代入式 (A.13) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
&\oint f(z) dz \\
&= 2\pi i \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_2}} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_1} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \\
&\quad - 2\pi i \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \sum_n \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_1} + 2\pi i \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \sum_n \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_3} \\
&\quad + 2\pi i \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \sum_n \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_2} - 2\pi i \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \sum_n \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_3}. \tag{A.16}
\end{aligned}$$

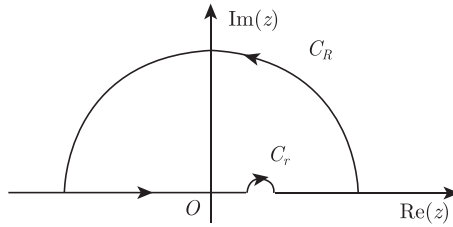


图 A.1 式 (A.13) 主值积分的围道

由于当 $|z| \rightarrow \infty$ 时, 积分

$$\lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z f(z) = \lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} = 0, \tag{A.17}$$

因而有

$$\int_{C_R} f(z) dz = 0. \tag{A.18}$$

此外, 积分

$$\int_{C_r} f(z) dz = -i\pi \text{Res}[f(z), x_1]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -i\pi \lim_{z \rightarrow x_1} (z - x_1) \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} \\
&= -i\pi \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_1}} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3}.
\end{aligned} \tag{A.19}$$

当 $R \rightarrow \infty$, 且 $r \rightarrow 0$ 时, $f(z)$ 的主值积分可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
&P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{1 + e^x} \frac{1}{x - x_1} \frac{1}{x - x_2} \frac{1}{x - x_3} \\
&= \oint f(z) dz - \int_{C_R} f(z) dz - \int_{C_r} f(z) dz \\
&= 2\pi i \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_2}} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_1} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} + \pi i \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_1}} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \\
&\quad - 2\pi i \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_1} + 2\pi i \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_3} \\
&\quad + 2\pi i \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_2} - 2\pi i \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_3},
\end{aligned} \tag{A.20}$$

由双伽马函数的性质^[1]

$$\Psi(z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\ln n - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+z} \right), \tag{A.21}$$

可将式 (A.20) 简化为

$$\begin{aligned}
&P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{1 + e^x} \frac{1}{x - x_1} \frac{1}{x - x_2} \frac{1}{x - x_3} \\
&= 2\pi i \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_2}} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_1} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} + \pi i \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_1}} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_1}{2\pi}\right) - \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_3}{2\pi}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_2}{2\pi}\right) + \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_3}{2\pi}\right),
\end{aligned} \tag{A.22}$$

利用双伽马函数的性质^[1]

$$\Psi(z) = \Psi(1 - z) - \pi \cot(\pi z), \tag{A.23}$$

可得

$$\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_1}{2\pi}\right) = \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{x_1}{2\pi}\right) - i\pi \tanh\left(-\frac{x_1}{2}\right), \tag{A.24}$$

$$\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_2}{2\pi}\right) = \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{x_2}{2\pi}\right) + \pi \tanh\left(i\frac{x_2}{2}\right), \tag{A.25}$$

考虑到 $[\Psi(z)]^* = \Psi(z^*)$, 因此有

$$\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_1}{2\pi}\right) = \text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_1}{2\pi}\right) - \frac{i\pi}{2} \tanh\left(-\frac{x_1}{2}\right), \quad (\text{A.26})$$

将式 (A.25) 和式 (A.26) 代入式 (A.22), 并考虑到 $x_2 = -x_3 = i\beta W$, 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{1+e^x} \frac{1}{x-x_1} \frac{1}{x-x_2} \frac{1}{x-x_3} \\ &= \pi i \frac{1}{x_1-x_2} \frac{1}{x_1+x_2} \left[\frac{1}{1+e^{x_1}} - \frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(-\frac{x_1}{2}\right) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{x_1-x_2} \frac{1}{x_1+x_2} \left[\text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_1}{2\pi}\right) - \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{x_2}{2\pi}\right) \right] \\ &- \frac{1}{x_1-x_2} \frac{1}{2x_2} \left[\frac{2\pi i}{1+e^{x_2}} + \pi \tan\left(i\frac{x_2}{2}\right) \right], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.27})$$

由于式 (A.27) 中

$$\frac{1}{1+e^{x_1}} - \frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(-\frac{x_1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad (\text{A.28})$$

$$\frac{2\pi i}{1+e^{x_2}} + \pi \tan\left(i\frac{x_2}{2}\right) = i\pi, \quad (\text{A.29})$$

因而, 式 (A.27) 可进一步简化为

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{1+e^x} \frac{1}{x-x_1} \frac{1}{x-x_2} \frac{1}{x-x_3} \\ &= \frac{\pi i}{2} \frac{1}{x_1-x_2} \frac{1}{x_1+x_2} - \pi i \frac{1}{x_1-x_2} \frac{1}{2x_2} \\ &+ \frac{1}{x_1-x_2} \frac{1}{x_1+x_2} \left[\text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_1}{2\pi}\right) - \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{x_2}{2\pi}\right) \right], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.30})$$

将式 (A.10) 代入式 (A.30) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & (\beta W)^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{1+e^x} \frac{1}{x-x_1} \frac{1}{x-x_2} \frac{1}{x-x_3} \\ &= g_\alpha(\Delta) \left[\frac{\pi i}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{(\Delta - \mu_\alpha) + iW}{W} + \text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\Delta - \mu_\alpha}{2\pi k_B T}\right) - \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T}\right) \right] \\ &= g_\alpha(\Delta) \left[\text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\Delta - \mu_\alpha}{2\pi k_B T}\right) - \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T}\right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\Delta - \mu_\alpha}{W} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.31})$$

将式 (A.31) 代入式 (A.9) 可得

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_\alpha(\omega) f_\alpha(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta}$$

$$= g_{\alpha}(\Delta) \left[\operatorname{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{W} \right], \quad (\text{A.32})$$

继续将式 (A.32) 代入式 (A.7) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta} \\ &= g_{\alpha}(\Delta) \left[\operatorname{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{W} - i\pi f_{\alpha}(\Delta) \right], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.33})$$

在宽带近似下, 即 $W \gg \max\{\varepsilon, \mu_{\alpha}, k_B T, \Delta\}$, 式 (A.32) 和式 (A.33) 可进一步简化为

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} = \left[\operatorname{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} \right], \quad (\text{A.34})$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta} = \operatorname{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} - i\pi f_{\alpha}(\Delta), \quad (\text{A.35})$$

其中上面两式简化中用到了双伽马函数的性质^[1]

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\Psi(z + n) - \ln n] = 0. \quad (\text{A.36})$$

下面计算式 (A.2) 积分, 由于其被积函数可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta - \omega - \Delta} \\ &= \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega) (-\omega - \Delta - i\eta)}{(\omega + \Delta)^2 + \eta^2} \\ &= -\frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega + \Delta} - i g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega) \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\eta}{(\omega + \Delta)^2 + \eta^2} \\ &= -\frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega + \Delta} - i\pi \delta(\omega + \Delta) g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.37})$$

因此, 式 (A.2) 可以重新表示为

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta - \omega - \Delta} = -P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega + \Delta} - i\pi g_{\alpha}(-\Delta) f_{\alpha}(-\Delta). \quad (\text{A.38})$$

将式 (A.32) 中的 $\Delta \rightarrow -\Delta$ 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega + \Delta} \\ &= g_{\alpha}(-\Delta) \left[\operatorname{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{-\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{W} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.39})$$

将式 (A.39) 代入式 (A.38) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta - \omega - \Delta} \\ &= g_{\alpha}(-\Delta) \\ & \times \left[-\operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\Delta + \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T}\right) + \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T}\right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\Delta + \mu_{\alpha}}{W} - i\pi f_{\alpha}(-\Delta) \right], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.40})$$

在宽带近似下, 即 $W \gg \operatorname{Max}\{\varepsilon, \mu_{\alpha}, k_{\text{B}}T, \Delta\}$, 并考虑到式 (A.36), 式 (A.39) 和式 (A.40) 可进一步简化为

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega + \Delta} = \operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{-\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T}\right) - \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T}, \quad (\text{A.41})$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{i\eta - \omega - \Delta} = -\operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{-\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T}\right) + \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}}T} - i\pi f_{\alpha}(-\Delta). \quad (\text{A.42})$$

现在, 计算式 (A.3) 和式 (A.4) 的积分. 为此, 首先计算下面的主值积分:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} \\ &= W^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{1}{\omega - \Delta} \frac{1}{\omega - \mu_{\alpha} - iW} \frac{1}{\omega - \mu_{\alpha} + iW} \\ &= W^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{x - x_1} \frac{1}{x - x_2} \frac{1}{x - x_3}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.43})$$

其中

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \Delta \\ x_2 = \mu_{\alpha} + iW \\ x_3 = \mu_{\alpha} - iW \end{cases}. \quad (\text{A.44})$$

下面利用留数定理计算式 (A.43) 的主值积分, 并将其被积函数写为

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3}, \quad (\text{A.45})$$

其奇点可以表示为

$$\begin{cases} z_1 = x_1 \\ z_2 = x_2 \\ z_3 = x_3 \end{cases}, \quad (\text{A.46})$$

其中, z_1 是实轴上的一阶奇点, z_2 是上半平面的一阶奇点, z_3 是下半平面的一阶奇点. 积分路径选择如图 A.1 所示. 由留数定理可知

$$\oint f(z) dz = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}[f(z), x_2] = 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow x_2} (z - x_2) f(z)$$

$$= 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow x_2} (z - x_2) \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} = 2\pi i \frac{1}{x_2 - x_1} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3}, \quad (\text{A.47})$$

由于当 $|z| \rightarrow \infty$ 时, 积分

$$\lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z f(z) = \lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} = 0, \quad (\text{A.48})$$

因而有

$$\int_{C_R} f(z) dz = 0. \quad (\text{A.49})$$

此外, 积分

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{C_r} f(z) dz &= -i\pi \text{Res}[f(z), x_1] \\ &= -i\pi \lim_{z \rightarrow x_1} (z - x_1) \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} \\ &= -i\pi \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.50})$$

当 $R \rightarrow \infty$ 且 $r \rightarrow 0$ 时, $f(z)$ 的主值积分可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} &P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{x - x_1} \frac{1}{x - x_2} \frac{1}{x - x_3} \\ &= \oint f(z) dz - \int_{C_R} f(z) dz - \int_{C_r} f(z) dz \\ &= 2\pi i \frac{1}{x_2 - x_1} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} + \pi i \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.51})$$

将式 (A.44) 代入式 (A.51) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} &W^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{x - x_1} \frac{1}{x - x_2} \frac{1}{x - x_3} \\ &= -\frac{W^2 2\pi i}{2iW(\Delta - \mu_\alpha - iW)} + \frac{\pi i W^2}{(\Delta - \mu_\alpha - iW)(\Delta - \mu_\alpha + iW)} \\ &= -\frac{(\Delta - \mu_\alpha)\pi + i\pi W}{W} \frac{W^2}{(\Delta - \mu_\alpha)^2 + W^2} - \frac{W^2}{(\Delta - \mu_\alpha)^2 + W^2} + \frac{\pi i W^2}{(\Delta - \mu_\alpha)^2 + W^2} \\ &= -\pi \frac{\Delta - \mu_\alpha}{W} g_\alpha(\Delta), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.52})$$

继续将式 (A.52) 代入式 (A.43) 可得

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_\alpha(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} = -\pi \frac{\Delta - \mu_\alpha}{W} g_\alpha(\Delta), \quad (\text{A.53})$$

由式 (A.53) 和式 (A.32) 可知

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{\omega - \Delta} \\
 &= g_{\alpha}(\Delta) \left[-\operatorname{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) + \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{W} \right], \quad (\text{A.54})
 \end{aligned}$$

对于式 (A.3) 中的被积函数, 可将其重新表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta} \\
 &= \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{\omega - \Delta} - i\pi \delta(\omega - \Delta) g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)], \quad (\text{A.55})
 \end{aligned}$$

因而, 式 (A.3) 的积分为

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta} \\
 &= g_{\alpha}(\Delta) \\
 & \times \left\{ -\operatorname{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) + \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{W} - i\pi [1 - f_{\alpha}(\Delta)] \right\}, \quad (\text{A.56})
 \end{aligned}$$

在宽带近似下, 即 $W \gg \max\{\varepsilon, \mu_{\alpha}, k_{\text{B}} T, \Delta\}$, 并考虑到式 (A.36), 式 (A.54) 和式 (A.56) 可进一步简化为

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{\omega - \Delta} = -\operatorname{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) + \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T}, \quad (\text{A.57})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{i\eta + \omega - \Delta} \\
 &= -\operatorname{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) + \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} - i\pi [1 - f_{\alpha}(\Delta)]. \quad (\text{A.58})
 \end{aligned}$$

将式 (A.54) 中的 $\Delta \rightarrow -\Delta$ 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{\omega + \Delta} \\
 &= g_{\alpha}(-\Delta) \left[-\operatorname{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) + \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{-\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{W} \right], \quad (\text{A.59})
 \end{aligned}$$

将式 (A.59) 代入式 (A.4) 可得

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{i\eta - \omega - \Delta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{\omega + \Delta} - i\pi g_{\alpha}(-\Delta) [1 - f_{\alpha}(-\Delta)] \\
&= g_{\alpha}(-\Delta) \\
&\quad \times \left[\operatorname{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) - \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) + \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{-\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{W} - i\pi [1 - f_{\alpha}(-\Delta)] \right].
\end{aligned} \tag{A.60}$$

在宽带近似下, 即 $W \gg \max\{\varepsilon, \mu_{\alpha}, k_{\text{B}}T, \Delta\}$, 并考虑到式 (A.36), 式 (A.59) 和式 (A.60) 可进一步简化为

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{\omega + \Delta} = -\operatorname{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) + \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T}, \tag{A.61}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) [1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega)]}{i\eta - \omega - \Delta} \\
&= \operatorname{Re}\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) - \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} - i\pi [1 - f_{\alpha}(-\Delta)].
\end{aligned} \tag{A.62}$$

附录 B 顺序隧穿中的 4 类矩阵元

在本附录中, 给出式 (2.87)~ 式 (2.90) 中四个矩阵元

$$\langle m | \left[f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle, \tag{B.1}$$

$$\langle m | \left[f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle, \tag{B.2}$$

$$\langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'} \right] | n \rangle, \tag{B.3}$$

$$\langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) \left[f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} \right] | n \rangle, \tag{B.4}$$

的具体表达式. 这里, 记量子系统哈密顿量 H_{QS} 的本征值和本征态满足

$$H_{\text{QS}} | n \rangle = \varepsilon_n | n \rangle. \tag{B.5}$$

对于 $\langle m | \left[(L_{\text{QS}})^1 d_{\mu'} \right] \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle$, 其可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle m | (L_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'}) \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle &= \langle m | (H_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{\text{QS}}) \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle \\
&= \varepsilon_m \langle m | d_{\mu'} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle - \langle m | d_{\mu'} H_{\text{QS}} \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle,
\end{aligned} \tag{B.6}$$

若记 $\langle m | d_{\mu'} = \langle m' |$, 则式 (B.6) 可写为

$$\langle m | (L_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'}) \rho_{\text{QS}}(t) | n \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \varepsilon_m \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle - \langle m' | H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&= \varepsilon_m \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle - \varepsilon_{m'} \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle = (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m'}) \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle. \quad (B.7)
\end{aligned}$$

对于 $\langle m | [(L_{QS})^2 d_{\mu'}] \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle$, 其可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle m | [(L_{QS})^2 d_{\mu'}] \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&= \langle m | [H_{QS} (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) - (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) H_{QS}] \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&= \varepsilon_m \langle m | (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_m \langle m | d_{\mu'} H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle + \langle m' | H_{QS} H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&= \varepsilon_m (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m'}) \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle - \varepsilon_m \varepsilon_{m'} \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle + (\varepsilon_{m'})^2 \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&= (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m'})^2 \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle, \quad (B.8)
\end{aligned}$$

对于 $\langle m | [(L_{QS})^3 d_{\mu'}] \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle$, 其可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle m | [(L_{QS})^3 d_{\mu'}] \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&= \langle m | H_{QS} H_{QS} (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&\quad - 2 \langle m | H_{QS} (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&\quad + \langle m | (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) H_{QS} H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&= (\varepsilon_m)^2 \langle m | (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&\quad - 2 \varepsilon_m \langle m | H_{QS} d_{\mu'} H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle + 2 \varepsilon_m \langle m | d_{\mu'} H_{QS} H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_m \langle m | d_{\mu'} H_{QS} H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle - \langle m' | H_{QS} H_{QS} H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&= (\varepsilon_m)^2 (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m'}) \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&\quad - 2 (\varepsilon_m)^2 \langle m | d_{\mu'} H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle + 2 \varepsilon_m \langle m' | H_{QS} H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_m \langle m' | H_{QS} H_{QS} \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle - (\varepsilon_{m'})^3 \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&= (\varepsilon_m)^2 (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m'}) \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle - 2 (\varepsilon_m)^2 \varepsilon_{m'} \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&\quad + 2 \varepsilon_m (\varepsilon_{m'})^2 \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle + \varepsilon_m (\varepsilon_{m'})^2 \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle \\
&\quad - (\varepsilon_{m'})^3 \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle, \quad (B.9)
\end{aligned}$$

即

$$\langle m | [(L_{QS})^3 d_{\mu'}] \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle = (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m'})^3 \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle. \quad (B.10)$$

同理, 可以证明

$$\langle m | [(L_{QS})^k d_{\mu'}] \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle = (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m'})^k \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle. \quad (B.11)$$

因此, 式 (B.1) 可以写为

$$\langle m | [f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}] \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) | n \rangle = f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m'}) \langle m' | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) | n \rangle, \quad (\text{B.12})$$

其中

$$\langle m | d_{\mu'} = \langle m' |. \quad (\text{B.13})$$

同理, 式 (B.2) 可以写为

$$\langle m | [f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (L_{\text{QS}}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger}] \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) | n \rangle = f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{m''}) \langle m'' | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) | n \rangle. \quad (\text{B.14})$$

其中

$$\langle m | d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} = \langle m'' |. \quad (\text{B.15})$$

下面计算式 (B.3) 和式 (B.4) 的矩阵元. 对于 $\langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) [(L_{\text{QS}})^1 d_{\mu'}] | n \rangle$, 其可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) (L_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'}) | n \rangle \\ &= \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) (H_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{\text{QS}}) | n \rangle \\ &= \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) H_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'} | n \rangle - \varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) d_{\mu'} | n \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.16})$$

若记 $d_{\mu'} | n \rangle = | n' \rangle$, 则式 (B.16) 可写为

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) (L_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'}) | n \rangle \\ &= \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) H_{\text{QS}} | n' \rangle - \varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) | n' \rangle \\ &= \varepsilon_{n'} \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) | n' \rangle - \varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) | n' \rangle \\ &= (\varepsilon_{n'} - \varepsilon_n) \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) | n' \rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.17})$$

对于 $\langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) [(L_{\text{QS}})^2 d_{\mu'}] | n \rangle$, 其可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) [(L_{\text{QS}})^2 d_{\mu'}] | n \rangle \\ &= \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) H_{\text{QS}} (H_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{\text{QS}}) | n \rangle \\ &\quad - \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) (H_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{\text{QS}}) H_{\text{QS}} | n \rangle \\ &= \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) H_{\text{QS}} H_{\text{QS}} | n' \rangle - \varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) H_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'} | n \rangle \\ &\quad - \varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) (H_{\text{QS}} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{\text{QS}}) | n \rangle \\ &= (\varepsilon_{n'})^2 \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) | n' \rangle - \varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) H_{\text{QS}} | n' \rangle \\ &\quad - \varepsilon_n (\varepsilon_{n'} - \varepsilon_n) \langle m | \rho_{\text{QS}} (t) | n' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$= (\varepsilon_{n'} - \varepsilon_n)^2 \langle m' | \rho_{QS}(t) | n \rangle, \quad (\text{B.18})$$

对于 $\langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) [(L_{QS})^3 d_{\mu'}] | n \rangle$, 其可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) [(L_{QS})^3 d_{\mu'}] | n \rangle \\ &= \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) H_{QS} H_{QS} (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) | n \rangle \\ & \quad - 2 \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) H_{QS} (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) H_{QS} | n \rangle \\ & \quad + \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) H_{QS} H_{QS} | n \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.19})$$

将上式进一步简化可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) [(L_{QS})^3 d_{\mu'}] | n \rangle \\ &= \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) H_{QS} H_{QS} H_{QS} | n' \rangle - \varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) H_{QS} H_{QS} d_{\mu'} | n \rangle \\ & \quad - 2\varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) H_{QS} H_{QS} d_{\mu'} | n \rangle + 2\varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) H_{QS} d_{\mu'} H_{QS} | n \rangle \\ & \quad + (\varepsilon_n)^2 \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) (H_{QS} d_{\mu'} - d_{\mu'} H_{QS}) | n \rangle \\ &= (\varepsilon_{n'})^3 \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n' \rangle - \varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) H_{QS} H_{QS} | n' \rangle \\ & \quad - 2\varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) H_{QS} H_{QS} | n' \rangle + 2(\varepsilon_n)^2 \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) H_{QS} d_{\mu'} | n \rangle \\ & \quad + (\varepsilon_n)^2 (\varepsilon_{n'} - \varepsilon_n) \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n' \rangle \\ &= (\varepsilon_{n'})^3 \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n' \rangle - (\varepsilon_{n'})^2 \varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n' \rangle \\ & \quad - 2(\varepsilon_{n'})^2 \varepsilon_n \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n' \rangle + 2\varepsilon_{n'} (\varepsilon_n)^2 \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n' \rangle \\ & \quad + (\varepsilon_n)^2 (\varepsilon_{n'} - \varepsilon_n) \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n' \rangle \\ &= (\varepsilon_{n'} - \varepsilon_n)^3 \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n' \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.20})$$

同理, 可以证明

$$\langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) [(L_{QS})^k d_{\mu'}] | n \rangle = (\varepsilon_{n'} - \varepsilon_n)^k \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n' \rangle. \quad (\text{B.21})$$

因此, 式 (B.3) 可以写为

$$\langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) [f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (L_{QS}) d_{\mu'}] | n \rangle = f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\varepsilon_{n'} - \varepsilon_n) \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n' \rangle, \quad (\text{B.22})$$

其中

$$d_{\mu'} | n \rangle = | n' \rangle. \quad (\text{B.23})$$

同理, 式 (B.4) 可以写为

$$\langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) [f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (L_{QS}) d_{\mu'}^{\dagger}] | n \rangle = f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\varepsilon_{n''} - \varepsilon_n) \langle m | \rho_{QS}(t) | n'' \rangle. \quad (\text{B.24})$$

其中

$$d_{\mu'}^{\dagger} | n \rangle = | n'' \rangle. \quad (\text{B.25})$$

附录 C 超算符方程 (2.113) 的形式解

在本附录中给出式 (2.113)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} Q \rho_I(t) = Q L_I(t) P \rho_I(t) + Q L_I(t) Q \rho_I(t), \quad (\text{C.1})$$

的形式解. 对式 (C.1) 两边分别求关于时间 t 的积分可得

$$Q \rho_I(t) = Q \rho_I(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) P \rho_I(t_1) + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) Q \rho_I(t_1), \quad (\text{C.2})$$

将式 (C.2) 中 $t_1 \rightarrow t_2$ 和 $t \rightarrow t_1$ 可得

$$Q \rho_I(t_1) = Q \rho_I(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L_I(t_2) P \rho_I(t_2) + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L_I(t_2) Q \rho_I(t_2), \quad (\text{C.3})$$

将式 (C.3) 代入式 (C.2) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & Q \rho_I(t) \\ &= Q \rho_I(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) Q \rho_I(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) P \rho_I(t_1) \\ & \quad + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) P \rho_I(t_2) \\ & \quad + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) Q \rho_I(t_2). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{C.4})$$

将式 (C.3) 中 $t_2 \rightarrow t_3$ 和 $t_1 \rightarrow t_2$ 可得

$$Q \rho_I(t_2) = Q \rho_I(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 Q L_I(t_3) P \rho_I(t_3) + \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 Q L_I(t_3) Q \rho_I(t_3), \quad (\text{C.5})$$

将式 (C.5) 代入式 (C.4) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & Q \rho_I(t) \\ &= \left[1 + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) \right] Q \rho_I(t_0) \\ & \quad + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) P \rho_I(t_1) \\ & \quad + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) P \rho_I(t_2) \\ & \quad + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_3) P \rho_I(t_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_3) Q \rho_I(t_3). \quad (\text{C.6})$$

继续将 $Q \rho_I(t_3)$ 代入式 (C.6), 并重复上面的过程, 最后可得 ^[2,3]

$$Q \rho_I(t) = G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_0) Q \rho_I(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t ds G_{\leftarrow}(t, s) Q L_I(s) P \rho_I(s), \quad (\text{C.7})$$

$$G_{\leftarrow}(t, s) \equiv T_{\leftarrow} \exp \left[\int_s^t ds' Q L_I(s') \right]. \quad (\text{C.8})$$

其中, T_{\leftarrow} 为时序算符, 即它将超算符乘积中的时间变量从右到左依次增加.

附录 D 几个超算符的展开和计算

在本附录中, 首先计算超算符 $\sum_2(t)$ 和 $\sum_3(t)$ 的表达式. 根据时序算符 T_{\leftarrow} 和反时序算符 T_{\rightarrow} 的性质可知

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2!} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 T_{\leftarrow} Q L(t_1) Q L(t_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \Theta(t_1 - t_2) Q L(t_1) Q L(t_2) \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \Theta(t_2 - t_1) Q L(t_2) Q L(t_1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \Theta(t_1 - t_2) Q L(t_1) Q L(t_2) (t_1 > t_2 > t_0) \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \Theta(t_2 - t_1) Q L(t_2) Q L(t_1) (t_2 > t_1 > t_0) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L(t_1) Q L(t_2) + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_1 Q L(t_2) Q L(t_1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L(t_1) Q L(t_2) \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L(t_1) Q L(t_2) (t_1 \rightarrow t_2, t_2 \rightarrow t_1) \\ &= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 Q L(t_1) Q L(t_2), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D.1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(-1)^2}{2!} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 T_{\rightarrow} L(t_1) L(t_2) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 [\Theta(t_2 - t_1) L(t_1) L(t_2) + \Theta(t_1 - t_2) L(t_2) L(t_1)] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \Theta(t_2 - t_1) L(t_1) L(t_2) (t_2 > t_1 > t_0) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \Theta(t_1 - t_2) L(t_2) L(t_1) (t_1 > t_2 > t_0) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_1 L(t_1) L(t_2) + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 L(t_2) L(t_1) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 L(t_2) L(t_1) (t_1 \rightarrow t_2, t_2 \rightarrow t_1) + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 L(t_2) L(t_1) \\
&= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 L(t_2) L(t_1), \tag{D.2}
\end{aligned}$$

其中, 在上面的推导过程中, 利用了阶跃函数 $\Theta(x)$ 的性质, 其定义为

$$\Theta(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \\ 1/2, & x = 0 \end{cases}. \tag{D.3}$$

因此, 开放量子系统向前和向后的传播子可以表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_1) &\equiv T_{\leftarrow} \exp \left[\int_{t_1}^t dt_2 Q L_I(t_2) \right] \\
&= 1 + \frac{1}{1!} \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 Q L_I(t_2) + \frac{1}{2!} \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^t dt_3 T_{\leftarrow} Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_3) + \cdots \\
&= 1 + \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 Q L_I(t_2) + \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt_3 Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_3) + \cdots, \tag{D.4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{\rightarrow}(t, t_1) &\equiv T_{\rightarrow} \exp \left[- \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 L_I(t_2) \right] \\
&= 1 - \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 L_I(t_2) + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt_3 T_{\rightarrow} L_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) + \cdots \\
&= 1 - \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 L_I(t_2) + \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt_3 L_I(t_3) L_I(t_2) + \cdots, \tag{D.5}
\end{aligned}$$

由超算符 $\sum(t)$ 的定义

$$\sum(t) = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 G_{\leftarrow}(t, t_1) Q L_I(t_1) P G_{\rightarrow}(t, t_1), \tag{D.6}$$

以及式 (D.4) 和 (D.5) 可知, 其二阶项可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_2 (t) \stackrel{t_1 \leq t_2}{=} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_1) P - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 Q L_I(t_1) P L_I(t_2) \\
& \quad \stackrel{t_1 \leftrightarrow t_2}{=} \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \int_{t_2}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) P - \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \int_{t_2}^t dt_1 Q L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) \\
& = \left(\int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 + \overbrace{\int_{t_1}^t dt_2}^{=0} \right) \left(\overbrace{\int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_1}^{=0} + \int_{t_2}^t dt_1 \right) \\
& \quad \times [Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) P - Q L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1)] \\
& = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 [Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) P - Q L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1)] \\
& = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 [Q L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P - L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1)], \tag{D.7}
\end{aligned}$$

其中, 上式推导中利用了超算符的性质 $P L_I(t) P = 0$.

同样, 超算符 $\sum (t)$ 的三阶项 $\sum_3 (t)$ 可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_3 (t) = & - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^t dt_3 Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_1) P L_I(t_3)}^{t > t_2 > t_3 > t_1 > t_0} \\
& - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^t dt_3 Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_1) P L_I(t_3)}^{t > t_3 > t_2 > t_1 > t_0} \\
& + \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt_3 Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_3) Q L_I(t_1) P}^{t > t_2 > t_3 > t_1 > t_0} \\
& + \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt_3 Q L_I(t_1) P L_I(t_3) L_I(t_2)}^{t > t_2 > t_3 > t_1 > t_0}, \tag{D.8}
\end{aligned}$$

其中, 式 (D.8) 右边的第一项到第四项可分别表示为

$$\sum_3 (t) \Big|_{01} = - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^t dt_3 Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_1) P L_I(t_3)}^{t > t_2 > t_3 > t_1 > t_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overbrace{t > t_1 > t_3 > t_2 > t_0} \\
t_2 \leftrightarrow t_1 & - \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \int_{t_2}^t dt_1 \int_{t_2}^t dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_1) Q_{L_I}(t_2) P_{L_I}(t_3) \\
& \overbrace{t > t_1 > t_2 > t_3 > t_0} \\
t_2 \leftrightarrow t_3 & - \int_{t_3}^t dt_1 \int_{t_3}^t dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_1) Q_{L_I}(t_3) P_{L_I}(t_2) \\
& = - \left(\overbrace{\int_{t_0}^{t_3} dt_1}^{=0} + \int_{t_3}^t dt_1 \right) \left(\overbrace{\int_{t_0}^{t_3} dt_2}^{=0} + \int_{t_3}^{t_1} dt_2 + \overbrace{\int_{t_1}^t dt_2}^{=0} \right) \left(\int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 + \overbrace{\int_{t_2}^t dt_3}^{=0} \right) \\
& \quad \times Q_{L_I}(t_1) Q_{L_I}(t_3) P_{L_I}(t_2) \\
& = - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_1) Q_{L_I}(t_3) P_{L_I}(t_2), \tag{D.9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overbrace{t > t_3 > t_2 > t_1 > t_0} \\
\sum_3 (t) \Big|_{02} & = - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^t dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_2) Q_{L_I}(t_1) P_{L_I}(t_3) \\
& \overbrace{t > t_1 > t_2 > t_3 > t_0} \\
t_3 \leftrightarrow t_1 & - \int_{t_3}^t dt_1 \int_{t_3}^t dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_2) Q_{L_I}(t_3) P_{L_I}(t_1) \\
& = - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_2) Q_{L_I}(t_3) P_{L_I}(t_1), \tag{D.10}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overbrace{t > t_2 > t_3 > t_1 > t_0} \\
\sum_3 (t) \Big|_{03} & = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_2) Q_{L_I}(t_3) Q_{L_I}(t_1) P \\
& \overbrace{t > t_1 > t_3 > t_2 > t_0} \\
t_1 \leftrightarrow t_2 & \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \int_{t_2}^t dt_1 \int_{t_2}^{t_1} dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_1) Q_{L_I}(t_3) Q_{L_I}(t_2) P \\
& \overbrace{t > t_1 > t_2 > t_3 > t_0} \\
t_2 \leftrightarrow t_3 & \int_{t_3}^t dt_1 \int_{t_3}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_1) Q_{L_I}(t_2) Q_{L_I}(t_3) P \\
& = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_1) Q_{L_I}(t_2) Q_{L_I}(t_3) P, \tag{D.11}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overbrace{t > t_2 > t_3 > t_1 > t_0} \\
\sum_3 (t) \Big|_{04} & = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_1}^t dt_2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt_3 Q_{L_I}(t_1) P_{L_I}(t_3) L_I(t_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overbrace{t > t_1 > t_3 > t_2 > t_0}^{t_1 \leftrightarrow t_2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \int_{t_2}^t dt_1 \int_{t_2}^{t_1} dt_3 Q L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_3) L_I(t_1) \\
& \overbrace{t > t_1 > t_2 > t_3 > t_0}^{t_2 \leftrightarrow t_3} \int_{t_3}^t dt_1 \int_{t_3}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 Q L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) \\
& = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 Q L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) L_I(t_1). \quad (D.12)
\end{aligned}$$

因而, 超算符 $\sum(t)$ 的三阶项 $\sum_3(t)$ 最后可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_3(t) &= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\times [-Q L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) - Q L_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_1) \\
&+ Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P + Q L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) L_I(t_1)]. \quad (D.13)
\end{aligned}$$

利用超算符的性质 $P L_I(t) P = 0$ 和 $P Q = 0$, 超算符 $\sum_2(t) \sum_1(t)$ 可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_2(t) \sum_1(t) \\
&= \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 [Q L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P - L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1)] Q L_I(t_3) P \\
&= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P, \quad (D.14)
\end{aligned}$$

考虑到时间变量的大小, 可将式 (D.14) 表示为如下形式:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_2(t) \sum_1(t) \\
&= - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P}^{t > t_3 > t_1 > t_2 > t_0} \\
&\quad - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P}^{t > t_1 > t_3 > t_2 > t_0} \\
&\quad - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P}^{t > t_1 > t_2 > t_3 > t_0} \quad (D.15)
\end{aligned}$$

其中, 式 (D.15) 右边的第一项到第三项可分别表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_2 (t) \sum_1 (t) \Big|_{01} \\
&= - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 L_I(t_2) PL_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P}^{t > t_3 > t_1 > t_2 > t_0} \\
&\stackrel{t_3 \leftrightarrow t_1}{=} - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_3 \int_{t_0}^{t_3} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 L_I(t_2) PL_I(t_3) L_I(t_1) P}^{t > t_1 > t_3 > t_2 > t_0} \\
&\stackrel{t_3 \leftrightarrow t_2}{=} - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 L_I(t_3) PL_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) P}^{t > t_1 > t_2 > t_3 > t_0} \\
&= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \left(\int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 + \overbrace{\int_{t_1}^t dt_2}^{=0} \right) \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 L_I(t_3) PL_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) P \\
&= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 L_I(t_3) PL_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) P, \tag{D.16}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_2 (t) \sum_1 (t) \Big|_{02} \\
&= - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 L_I(t_2) PL_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P}^{t > t_1 > t_3 > t_2 > t_0} \\
&\stackrel{t_3 \leftrightarrow t_2}{=} - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_3 L_I(t_3) PL_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P}^{t > t_1 > t_2 > t_3 > t_0} \\
&= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \left(\int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 + \overbrace{\int_{t_1}^t dt_2}^{=0} \right) \left(\int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 + \overbrace{\int_{t_2}^{t_1} dt_3}^{=0} \right) L_I(t_3) PL_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P \\
&= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 L_I(t_3) PL_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P, \tag{D.17}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \sum_2(t) \sum_1(t) \right|_{03} \\
&= - \overbrace{\int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^t dt_3 L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P}^{t > t_1 > t_2 > t_3 > t_0} \\
&= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \left(\int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 + \overbrace{\int_{t_2}^t dt_3}^{=0} \right) L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P \\
&= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P, \tag{D.18}
\end{aligned}$$

因而, 超算符 $\sum_2(t) \sum_1(t)$ 最后可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_2(t) \sum_1(t) &= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 [L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) P \\
&\quad + L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P + L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P]. \tag{D.19}
\end{aligned}$$

根据式 (D.19), 超算符 $P L_I(t) \sum_2(t) \sum_1(t) P$ 可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& P L_I(t) \sum_2(t) \sum_1(t) P \\
&= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 P L_I(t) [L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) P \\
&\quad + L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P + L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P] P \\
&= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 P L_I(t) [L_I(t_2) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_3) P \\
&\quad + L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) P + L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_1) L_I(t_2) P], \tag{D.20}
\end{aligned}$$

同理, 超算符 $P L_I(t) \sum_3(t) P$ 可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& P L_I(t) \sum_3(t) P \\
&= - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 P L_I(t) Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_2) P \\
&\quad - \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 P L_I(t) Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_3) P L_I(t_1) P \\
&\quad + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 P L_I(t) Q L_I(t_1) Q L_I(t_2) Q L_I(t_3) P P
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 PL_I(t) QL_I(t_3) PL_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) P \\
& = \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 PL_I(t) L_I(t_1) QL_I(t_2) L_I(t_3) P \\
& + \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 PL_I(t) L_I(t_3) PL_I(t_2) L_I(t_1) P. \tag{D.21}
\end{aligned}$$

附录 E 与非马尔可夫效应相关的一个主值积分

在本附录中, 计算与式 (2.170) 右边第二项相关的主值积分

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega) \cos[(\omega - \Delta)t/\hbar]}{\omega - \Delta} \\
& = W^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{\omega - \mu_{\alpha}}{k_B T}}} \frac{1}{\omega - \Delta} \frac{1}{\omega - \mu_{\alpha} - iW} \frac{1}{\omega - \mu_{\alpha} + iW} \cos[(\omega - \Delta)t/\hbar], \tag{E.1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega) \sin[(\omega - \Delta)t/\hbar]}{\omega - \Delta} \\
& = W^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{\omega - \mu_{\alpha}}{k_B T}}} \frac{1}{\omega - \Delta} \frac{1}{\omega - \mu_{\alpha} - iW} \frac{1}{\omega - \mu_{\alpha} + iW} \sin[(\omega - \Delta)t/\hbar]. \tag{E.2}
\end{aligned}$$

为方便计算, 令 $\beta = 1/k_B T$, 且 $x = \beta(\omega - \mu_{\alpha})$, 则式 (E.1) 可以写为

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega) \cos[(\omega - \Delta)t/\hbar]}{\omega - \Delta} \\
& = (\beta W)^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{1 + e^x} \frac{1}{x - x_1} \frac{1}{x - x_2} \frac{1}{x - x_3} \cos[(x - x_1)t/\hbar], \tag{E.3}
\end{aligned}$$

其中

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \beta(\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}) \\ x_2 = i\beta W \\ x_3 = -i\beta W \end{cases}. \tag{E.4}$$

下面利用留数定理计算式 (E.3) 的主值积分, 并将其被积函数写为

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} \cos[(z - x_1)t/\hbar], \tag{E.5}$$

其奇点可以表示为

$$\begin{cases} z_{0,n} = i(2n + 1)\pi, & n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \\ z_1 = x_1 \\ z_2 = x_2 \\ z_3 = x_3 \end{cases}, \tag{E.6}$$

其中, $z_{0,n}$ 是虚轴上的一阶奇点, z_1 是实轴上的一阶奇点, z_2 是正虚轴上的一阶奇点, z_3 是负虚轴上的一阶奇点. 积分路径如图 A.1 所示. 由留数定理可知

$$\oint f(z)dz = 2\pi i \sum_n \text{Res}[f(z), z_{0,n}] + 2\pi i \text{Res}[f(z), z_2], \quad (\text{E.7})$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Res}[f(z), z_{0,n}] \\ &= \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar] \left[-\frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_1} + \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_3} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_2} - \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \frac{1}{z_{0,n} - x_3} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{E.8})$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z), z_2] = \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_2}} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_1} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \cos[(x_2 - x_1)t/\hbar], \quad (\text{E.9})$$

将式 (E.8) 和 (E.9) 代入式 (E.7) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \oint f(z)dz \\ &= \frac{2\pi i \cos[(x_2 - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(1 + e^{x_2})(x_2 - x_1)(x_2 - x_3)} \\ & \quad - \sum_n \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_1)} + \sum_n \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_3)} \\ & \quad + \sum_n \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_2 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_2)} - \sum_n \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_2 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_3)}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{E.10})$$

由于当 $|z| \rightarrow \infty$ 时, 积分

$$\lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z f(z) = \lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} \cos[(z - x_1)t/\hbar] = 0, \quad (\text{E.11})$$

因而有

$$\int_{C_R} f(z) dz = 0. \quad (\text{E.12})$$

此外, 积分

$$\int_{C_r} f(z) dz = -i\pi \text{Res}[f(z), x_1] = -i\pi \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_1}} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3}. \quad (\text{E.13})$$

当 $R \rightarrow \infty$, 且 $r \rightarrow 0$ 时, $f(z)$ 的主值积分可表示为

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{1 + e^x} \frac{1}{x - x_1} \frac{1}{x - x_2} \frac{1}{x - x_3} \cos[(z - x_1)t/\hbar]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \oint f(z) dz - \int_{C_R} f(z) dz - \int_{C_r} f(z) dz \\
&= 2\pi i \frac{\cos[(x_2 - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(1 + e^{x_2})(x_2 - x_1)(x_2 - x_3)} + \pi i \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_1}} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \\
&\quad - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_1)} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_3)} \\
&\quad + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_2 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_2)} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_2 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_3)},
\end{aligned} \tag{E.14}$$

即

$$\begin{aligned}
&P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega) \cos[(z - x_1)t/\hbar]}{\omega - \Delta} \\
&= 2\pi i \frac{\cos[(x_2 - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(1 + e^{x_2})(x_2 - x_1)(x_2 - x_3)} + \pi i \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_1}} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \frac{1}{x_1 - x_3} \\
&\quad - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_1)} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_3)} \\
&\quad + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_2 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_2)} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \cos[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_2 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_3)},
\end{aligned} \tag{E.15}$$

同理, 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
&P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega) \sin[(z - x_1)t/\hbar]}{\omega - \Delta} \\
&= 2\pi i \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_2}} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_1} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_3} \sin[(x_2 - x_1)t/\hbar] \\
&\quad - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \sin[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_1)} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \sin[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_3)} \\
&\quad + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \sin[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_2 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_2)} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i \sin[(z_{0,n} - x_1)t/\hbar]}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_2 - x_3)(z_{0,n} - x_3)},
\end{aligned} \tag{E.16}$$

上式中的相关参数见式 (E.6).

附录 F 电流前四阶累积矩的推导

在本附录中, 基于瑞利-薛定谔微扰理论给出开放量子系统电流前四阶累积矩的具体计算细节^[4]. 设矩阵 $L(\chi)$ 的本征值和相应本征态分别记为 $\lambda_0(\chi)$ 和

$|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle$, 则有

$$L(\chi)|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle = \lambda_0(\chi)|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle, \quad (\text{F.1})$$

其中, $\lambda_0(\chi=0) = 0$. 此外, 令

$$L(\chi) = L_0 + \Delta L(\chi) = L_0 + L_1(i\chi) + \frac{L_2}{2}(i\chi)^2 + \frac{L_3}{6}(i\chi)^3 + \frac{L_4}{24}(i\chi)^4 + \dots, \quad (\text{F.2})$$

$$\lambda_0(\chi) = C_1(i\chi) + \frac{C_2}{2}(i\chi)^2 + \frac{C_3}{6}(i\chi)^3 + \frac{C_4}{24}(i\chi)^4 + \dots \quad (\text{F.3})$$

由于 $\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_0 = 0$, 将式 (F.1) 两边左乘以 $\langle\langle\tilde{0}|$ 可得

$$\langle\langle\tilde{0}|[L_0 + \Delta L(\chi)]|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle = \langle\langle\tilde{0}|\Delta L(\chi)|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle = \lambda_0(\chi)\langle\langle\tilde{0}||0(\chi)\rangle\rangle, \quad (\text{F.4})$$

若选择一个非标准的归一化条件

$$\langle\langle\tilde{0}||0(\chi)\rangle\rangle = \langle\langle\tilde{0}||0\rangle\rangle = 1, \quad (\text{F.5})$$

其中 $L_0|0\rangle\rangle = 0$, 即 $\rho^{\text{steady state}} \leftrightarrow |0\rangle\rangle$, 因而 $\lambda_0(\chi)$ 可以表示为

$$\lambda_0(\chi) = \langle\langle\tilde{0}|\Delta L(\chi)|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle. \quad (\text{F.6})$$

若定义超算符 $\tilde{P} = \tilde{P}^2 = |0\rangle\rangle\langle\langle\tilde{0}|$ 和其相应的互补算符 $\tilde{Q} = \tilde{Q}^2 = 1 - |0\rangle\rangle\langle\langle\tilde{0}|$, 则本征态 $|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle$ 可以表示为

$$|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle = |0\rangle\rangle + \tilde{Q}|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle. \quad (\text{F.7})$$

将式 (F.1) 重新表示为

$$L_0|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle = [\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle, \quad (\text{F.8})$$

考虑到 $\tilde{Q}L_0\tilde{Q} = [1 - |0\rangle\rangle\langle\langle\tilde{0}|]L_0[1 - |0\rangle\rangle\langle\langle\tilde{0}|] = L_0$, 则式 (F.8) 可以表示为

$$\tilde{Q}L_0\tilde{Q}|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle = [\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle, \quad (\text{F.9})$$

在式 (F.9) 中 L_0 是奇异性的, 因而, 在算符 \tilde{Q} 张开的子空间中引入赝逆算符:

$$\tilde{R} = \tilde{Q}(L_0)^{-1}\tilde{Q}, \quad (\text{F.10})$$

将式 (F.10) 的赝逆算符作用到式 (F.9) 两边可得

$$\tilde{Q}|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle = \tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle, \quad (\text{F.11})$$

式 (F.11) 和式 (F.7) 组成一个封闭方程, 将式 (F.11) 代入式 (F.7), 考虑三阶的情况可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& |0(\chi)\rangle\rangle \\
& = |0\rangle\rangle + \tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]|0\rangle\rangle \\
& + \tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]\tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]|0\rangle\rangle \\
& + \tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]\tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]\tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]|0\rangle\rangle + \cdots \quad (F.12)
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (F.12) 代入式 (F.6) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda_0(\chi) & = \langle\langle\tilde{0}|\Delta L(\chi)|0(\chi)\rangle\rangle \\
& = \langle\langle\tilde{0}|\Delta L(\chi)|0\rangle\rangle + \langle\langle\tilde{0}|\Delta L(\chi)\tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]|0\rangle\rangle \\
& + \langle\langle\tilde{0}|\Delta L(\chi)\tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]\tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]|0\rangle\rangle \\
& + \langle\langle\tilde{0}|\Delta L(\chi)\tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]\tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)] \\
& \times \tilde{R}[\lambda_0(\chi) - \Delta L(\chi)]|0\rangle\rangle + \cdots \quad (F.13)
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (F.2) 和式 (F.3) 代入上式, 并将其按照 $(i\chi)$ 的幂次整理可得

$$C_1 = \langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1|0\rangle\rangle, \quad (F.14)$$

$$C_2 = \langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_2|0\rangle\rangle - 2\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle, \quad (F.15)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_3 & = \langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_3|0\rangle\rangle - 3\left[\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_2|0\rangle\rangle + \langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_2\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle\right] \\
& - 6\left[\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}C_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle - \langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle\right], \quad (F.16)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_4 & = \langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_4|0\rangle\rangle - 6\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_2\tilde{R}L_2|0\rangle\rangle - 4\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_3|0\rangle\rangle - 4\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_3\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle \\
& - 12\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}C_2\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle + 12\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_2\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle - 12\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}C_1\tilde{R}L_2|0\rangle\rangle \\
& + 12\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_1\tilde{R}L_2|0\rangle\rangle - 12\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_2\tilde{R}C_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle + 12\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_2\tilde{R}L_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle \\
& - 24\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}C_1\tilde{R}C_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle + 24\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_1\tilde{R}C_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle \\
& + 24\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}C_1\tilde{R}L_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle - 24\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_1\tilde{R}L_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle. \quad (F.17)
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (F.14) 代入式 (F.16), 并考虑超算符 $\tilde{P} = |0\rangle\rangle\langle\langle\tilde{0}|$, 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
C_3 & = \langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_3|0\rangle\rangle - 3\left[\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_2|0\rangle\rangle + \langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_2\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle\right] \\
& - 6\left[\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle\langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1|0\rangle\rangle - \langle\langle\tilde{0}|L_1\tilde{R}L_1\tilde{R}L_1|0\rangle\rangle\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_3 | 0 \rangle \rangle - 3 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | (L_1 \tilde{R} L_2 + L_2 \tilde{R} L_1) | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
&\quad - 6 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} (\tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} - L_1 \tilde{R}) L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle, \tag{F.18}
\end{aligned}$$

同理, 将式 (F.14) 和式 (F.15) 代入式 (F.17), 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
C_4 &= \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_4 | 0 \rangle \rangle - 6 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_2 \tilde{R} L_2 | 0 \rangle \rangle - 4 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | (L_1 \tilde{R} L_3 + L_3 \tilde{R} L_1) | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
&\quad - 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_2 | 0 \rangle \rangle + 24 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
&\quad + 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} L_2 \tilde{R} L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle - 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_2 | 0 \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
&\quad + 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{R} L_2 | 0 \rangle \rangle - 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_2 \tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
&\quad + 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_2 \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle - 24 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} \tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
&\quad + 24 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle - 24 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
&\quad + 24 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle, \tag{F.19}
\end{aligned}$$

考虑超算符 $\tilde{P} = |0\rangle\rangle \langle\langle \tilde{0}|$, 式 (F.19) 可简化为

$$\begin{aligned}
C_4 &= \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_4 | 0 \rangle \rangle - 6 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_2 \tilde{R} L_2 | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
&\quad - 4 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | (L_1 \tilde{R} L_3 + L_3 \tilde{R} L_1) | 0 \rangle \rangle - 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} (\tilde{R} L_2 \tilde{P} - L_2 \tilde{R}) L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
&\quad - 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} (\tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} - L_1 \tilde{R}) L_2 | 0 \rangle \rangle - 12 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_2 \tilde{R} (\tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} - L_1 \tilde{R}) L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle \\
&\quad - 24 \langle \langle \tilde{0} | L_1 \tilde{R} (\tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} L_1 \tilde{P} - \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} L_1 \tilde{R} - L_1 \tilde{R} \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} \\
&\quad - \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{P} + L_1 \tilde{R} L_1 \tilde{R}) L_1 | 0 \rangle \rangle. \tag{F.20}
\end{aligned}$$

式 (F.14)、(F.15)、(F.18) 和 (F.20) 即为开放量子系统电流前四阶累积矩的表达式.

附录 G 共隧穿过程的条件性约化密度矩阵

在本附录中, 将给出式 (4.46)~式 (4.49) 对应的条件性约化密度矩阵的表达式. 式 (4.46) 对应的条件性约化密度矩阵可以表示为如下四项:

$$\begin{aligned}
&e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{02,\text{con}} \Big|_{01} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}31}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}31}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger \\
& + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger \\
& + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger \\
& + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} \\
& + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} \\
& + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} \\
& + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} \Big] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{02, \text{con}} \Big|_{02} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \left[-C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger - C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger \right. \\
& - C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger - C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger \\
& - C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger - C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger \\
& - C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger - C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger \\
& - C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} - C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} \\
& - C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} - C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} \\
& - C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} - C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} \\
& \left. - C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} - C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{02, \text{con}} \Big|_{03} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-2, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{i,0}^\dagger \right. \\
& + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
& + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-2)}(t) d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
& \left. + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0}^\dagger \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
& + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+2, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0} \\
& + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
& + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+2)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0} \Big] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{02, \text{con}} \Big|_{04} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \Big[-C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-2, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-2)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} - C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
& - C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+2, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0} - C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0} \\
& - C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} - C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
& - C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0} - C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+2)}(t) d_{l,3} d_{i,0} \Big] \\
& + \text{H.c.} \tag{G.4}
\end{aligned}$$

式 (4.47) 对应的条件性约化密度矩阵可以表示为如下四项:

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{03, \text{con}} \Big|_{01} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \Big[C_{03}^{(-)} C_{12}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) + C_{03}^{(-)} C_{12}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \\
& + C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{k,2} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) + C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \Big] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{03, \text{con}} \Big|_{02}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times \left[-C_{03}^{(-)} C_{12}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) - C_{03}^{(-)} C_{12}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^\dagger d_{l,3} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) - C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{03, \text{con}} \Big|_{03} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \right. \\
&\quad + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
&\quad + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
&\quad + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
&\quad + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} \\
&\quad + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(+)} d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(+)} d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} \\
&\quad + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} \\
&\quad \left. + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(+)} d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(+)} d_{l,3}^\dagger d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{03, \text{con}} \Big|_{04} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times \left[-C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger - C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \right. \\
&\quad - C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger - C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
&\quad - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
&\quad - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
&\quad - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} \\
&\quad - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(+)} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{i,0} \\
&\quad \left. - C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} - C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{i,0} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -C_{R03}^{(+)}C_{L12}^{(+)}d_{j,1}d_{k,2}^{\dagger}d_{l,3}^{\dagger}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t)d_{i,0} - C_{R03}^{(+)}C_{R12}^{(+)}d_{j,1}d_{k,2}^{\dagger}d_{l,3}^{\dagger}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t)d_{i,0} \Big] \\
& + \text{H.c.} \tag{G.8}
\end{aligned}$$

式 (4.48) 对应的条件性约化密度矩阵可以表示为如下四项:

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{QS}t}\rho_{QS,I}(t)\Big|_{\text{fourth-order}}e^{iH_{QS}t}\Big|_{04,\text{con}}\Big|_{01} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \Big[C_{L03}^{(-)}C_{L12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} + C_{R03}^{(-)}C_{L12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(+)}C_{L12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} + C_{R03}^{(+)}C_{L12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(-)}C_{R12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} + C_{R03}^{(-)}C_{R12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(+)}C_{R12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} + C_{R03}^{(+)}C_{R12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(-)}C_{L12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1} + C_{R03}^{(-)}C_{L12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(+)}C_{L12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1} + C_{R03}^{(+)}C_{L12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(-)}C_{R12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t)d_{j,1} + C_{R03}^{(-)}C_{R12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t)d_{j,1} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(+)}C_{R12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t)d_{j,1} + C_{R03}^{(+)}C_{R12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}d_{l,3}d_{k,2}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t)d_{j,1} \Big] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{QS}t}\rho_{QS,I}(t)\Big|_{\text{fourth-order}}e^{iH_{QS}t}\Big|_{04,\text{con}}\Big|_{02} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \Big[-C_{L03}^{(-)}C_{L12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} - C_{R03}^{(-)}C_{L12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(+)}C_{L12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} - C_{R03}^{(+)}C_{L12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(-)}C_{R12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} - C_{R03}^{(-)}C_{R12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(+)}C_{R12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} - C_{R03}^{(+)}C_{R12}^{(-)}d_{i,0}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t)d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(-)}C_{L12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1} - C_{R03}^{(-)}C_{L12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(+)}C_{L12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1} - C_{R03}^{(+)}C_{L12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t)d_{j,1} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(-)}C_{R12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t)d_{j,1} - C_{R03}^{(-)}C_{R12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}^{\dagger}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t)d_{j,1} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(+)}C_{R12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t)d_{j,1} - C_{R03}^{(+)}C_{R12}^{(+)}d_{i,0}d_{k,2}d_{l,3}\rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t)d_{j,1} \Big] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.10}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{04,\text{con}} \Big|_{03} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-2, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \right. \\
&+ C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
&+ C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}}-2)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
&+ C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+1, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
&+ C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+1, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
&+ C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+2, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+1, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0} \\
&+ C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} d_{k,2} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
&+ C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+1, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(+)} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}}+2)}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0} \Big] \\
&+ \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.11}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{04,\text{con}} \Big|_{04} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\times \left[-C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-2, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \right. \\
&- C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
&- C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}}-2)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
&- C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+1, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
&- C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} - C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+1, n_{\text{R}}-1)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
&- C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+2, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0} - C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+1, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0} \\
&- C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}-1, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} - C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}})}(t) d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
&- C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}+1, n_{\text{R}}+1)}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0} - C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n_{\text{L}}, n_{\text{R}}+2)}(t) d_{j,1} d_{i,0} \Big] \\
&+ \text{H.c.}. \tag{G.12}
\end{aligned}$$

式 (4.49) 对应的条件性约化密度矩阵可以表示为如下四项:

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{05,\text{con}} \Big|_{01} \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \right. \\
& + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} \\
& \left. + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.13}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{05, \text{con}} \Big|_{02} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \left[-C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \right. \\
& - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} - C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} - C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} - C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} \\
& \left. - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} - C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.14}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{05, \text{con}} \Big|_{03} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-2, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-2)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
& + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+2, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0} \\
& + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{j,1} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
& + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} d_{l,3} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+2)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0} \Big] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{G.15}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} \Big|_{05, \text{con}} \Big|_{04} \\
& = \sum_{ijkl} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \Big[-C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-2, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R-2)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} - C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{l,3} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0}^{\dagger} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R-1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
& - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+2, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0} - C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0} \\
& - C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L-1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} - C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R)}(t) d_{k,2}^{\dagger} d_{i,0} \\
& - C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(+)} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L+1, n_R+1)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0} - C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(+)} d_{l,3}^{\dagger} d_{j,1}^{\dagger} \rho_{QS}^{(n_L, n_R+2)}(t) d_{k,2} d_{i,0} \Big] \\
& + \text{H.c.} \tag{G.16}
\end{aligned}$$

附录 H 顺序隧穿极限下量子点系统的条件性约化 密度矩阵元

在本附录中, 给出在顺序隧穿极限下, 第 5 章中单量子点、串联耦合双量子点以及 T 型双量子点的密度矩阵运动方程.

对于单量子点, 其密度矩阵的矩阵元 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)}(t)$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)}(t)$ 以及 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)}(t)$ 的运动方程分别为

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} = i \frac{\Gamma_L \uparrow}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)}$$

$$+ i \frac{\Gamma_{R\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n+1)}, \quad (\text{H.1-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} &= -i \frac{\Gamma_{L\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{\Gamma_{R\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{\Gamma_{L\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{\Gamma_{R\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.1-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= i \frac{\Gamma_{L\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + i \frac{\Gamma_{R\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n-1)}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.1-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= i \frac{\Gamma_{L\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + i \frac{\Gamma_{R\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,00}^{(n+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.2-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} &= -i \frac{\Gamma_{L\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{\Gamma_{R\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{\Gamma_{L\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{\Gamma_{R\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.2-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= i \frac{\Gamma_{L\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + i \frac{\Gamma_{R\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n-1)}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.2-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= i \frac{\Gamma_{L\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + i \frac{\Gamma_{R\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\uparrow}^{(n+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.3-1})$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} = i \frac{\Gamma_{L\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n)}$$

$$+ i \frac{\Gamma_{R\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,R+} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\downarrow\downarrow}^{(n+1)}, \quad (\text{H.3-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= -i \frac{\Gamma_{L\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,L-} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{\Gamma_{R\uparrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow}) + I_{1,R-} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\downarrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{\Gamma_{L\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,L-} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{\Gamma_{R\downarrow}}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow}) + I_{1,R-} (\varepsilon_{\uparrow,\downarrow} - \varepsilon_{\uparrow})] \rho_{\text{dot},1,\uparrow\downarrow,\uparrow\downarrow}^{(n)}. \quad (\text{H.3-3}) \end{aligned}$$

对于串联耦合双量子点，其密度矩阵的矩阵元 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)}(t)$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,+ -}^{(n)}(t)$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,- +}^{(n)}(t)$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,--}^{(n)}(t)$ 以及 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)}(t)$ 的运动方程分别为

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= \frac{ia_+a_+\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+} (\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L+} (\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + \frac{ib_+b_+\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+} (\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R+} (\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n+1)}, \quad (\text{H.4-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} &= -\frac{ia_+a_+\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-} (\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L-} (\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{ib_+b_+\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-} (\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R-} (\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{b_+b_+\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{a_+a_+\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)}, \quad (\text{H.4-2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= -\frac{i}{2\pi} [b_+b_-\Gamma_L I_{2,L+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + a_+a_-\Gamma_R I_{2,R+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+ -}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{2\pi} [a_+a_-\Gamma_L I_{1,L-} (\varepsilon_-) + b_+b_-\Gamma_R I_{1,R-} (\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+ -}^{(n)}, \quad (\text{H.4-3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \Big|_{04} &= -\frac{i}{2\pi} [a_+a_-\Gamma_L I_{2,L-} (\varepsilon_-) + b_+b_-\Gamma_R I_{2,R-} (\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,- +}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{2\pi} [b_+b_-\Gamma_L I_{1,L+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + a_+a_-\Gamma_R I_{1,R+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,- +}^{(n)}, \quad (\text{H.4-4}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \Big|_{05} &= i \frac{b_+b_+\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + i \frac{a_+a_+\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n-1)}. \quad (\text{H.4-5}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= \frac{ia_+a_-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + \frac{ib_+b_-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.5-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} &= -\frac{i}{2\pi} [b_+b_-\Gamma_L I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) \\ &\quad + a_+a_-\Gamma_R I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{2\pi} [a_+a_-\Gamma_L I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + b_+b_-\Gamma_R I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.5-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= -i(\varepsilon_+ - \varepsilon_-) \rho_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [b_-b_-I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + b_+b_+I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [a_-a_-I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + a_+a_+I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [a_+a_+I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + a_-a_-I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [b_+b_+I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_+) + b_-b_-I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.5-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \Big|_{04} &= -\frac{i}{2\pi} [a_+a_-\Gamma_L I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + b_+b_-\Gamma_R I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{2\pi} [b_+b_-\Gamma_L I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) \\ &\quad + a_+a_-\Gamma_R I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.5-4})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \Big|_{05} &= \frac{ib_+b_-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + \frac{ia_+a_-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n-1)}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.5-5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= \frac{ia_+a_-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + \frac{ib_+b_-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.6-1})$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} = -\frac{i}{2\pi} [b_+b_-\Gamma_L I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + a_+a_-\Gamma_R I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)}$$

$$-\frac{i}{2\pi} [a_+a_-\Gamma_L I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + b_+b_-\Gamma_R I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)}, \quad (\text{H.6-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= -i(\varepsilon_- - \varepsilon_+) \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [b_+b_+I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + b_-b_-I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [a_+a_+I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + a_-a_-I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [a_-a_-I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + a_+a_+I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [b_-b_-I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-) + b_+b_+I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.6-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \Big|_{04} &= -\frac{i}{2\pi} [b_+b_-\Gamma_L I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + a_+a_-\Gamma_R I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{2\pi} [a_+a_-\Gamma_L I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + b_+b_-\Gamma_R I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.6-4})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \Big|_{05} &= \frac{ib_+b_-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + \frac{ia_+a_-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n-1)}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.6-5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= \frac{ia_-a_-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + \frac{ib_-b_-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,00}^{(n+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.7-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} \\ &= -\frac{i}{2\pi} [a_+a_-\Gamma_L I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + b_+b_-\Gamma_R I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{2\pi} [b_+b_-\Gamma_L I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + a_+a_-\Gamma_R I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.7-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= -\frac{i}{2\pi} [b_+b_-\Gamma_L I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + a_+a_-\Gamma_R I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{2\pi} [a_+a_-\Gamma_L I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + b_+b_-\Gamma_R I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.7-3})$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \Big|_{04} = -i \frac{b_-b_-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -i \frac{a-a-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-}^{(n)} \\
& - \frac{ia-a-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-}^{(n)} \\
& - \frac{ib-b-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-}^{(n)}, \tag{H.7-4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{05} &= i \frac{b-b-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \\
&+ i \frac{a-a-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n-1)}. \tag{H.7-5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= i \frac{b+b+\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n)} \\
&+ i \frac{a+a+\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,++}^{(n+1)}, \tag{H.8-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} &= \frac{ib+b-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n)} \\
&+ \frac{ia+a-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,+}^{(n+1)}, \tag{H.8-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= \frac{ib+b-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n)} \\
&+ \frac{ia+a-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-+}^{(n+1)}, \tag{H.8-3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \Big|_{04} &= i \frac{b-b-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-}^{(n)} \\
&+ i \frac{a-a-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,-}^{(n+1)}, \tag{H.8-4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \Big|_{05} &= -i \frac{b+b+\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \\
&- i \frac{b-b-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \\
&- i \frac{a+a+\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)} \\
&- i \frac{a-a-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},2,11,11}^{(n)}. \tag{H.8-5}
\end{aligned}$$

对于 T 型双量子点，其密度矩阵的矩阵元 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)}(t)$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)}(t)$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)}(t)$ 、 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)}(t)$ 以及 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)}(t)$ 的运动方程分别为

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} = \frac{ia+a+\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)}$$

$$+ \frac{ia_+a_+\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n+1)}, \quad (\text{H.9-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} &= -i \frac{b_+b_+\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - i \frac{b_+b_+\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{ia_+a_+\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{ia_+a_+\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.9-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= -\frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + \Gamma_R I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{ia_+a_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + \Gamma_R I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.9-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \Big|_{04} &= -\frac{ia_+a_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + \Gamma_R I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + \Gamma_R I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.9-4})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \Big|_{05} &= i \frac{b_+b_+\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + i \frac{b_+b_+\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n-1)}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.9-5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= \frac{ia_+a_-\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + \frac{ia_+a_-\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.10-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} &= -\frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + \Gamma_R I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{ia_+a_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + \Gamma_R I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.10-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= -i(\varepsilon_+ - \varepsilon_-) \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [b_-b_- I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + b_+b_+ I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [b_-b_- I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + b_+b_+ I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [a_+a_+ I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + a_-a_- I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [a_+a_+I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_+) + a_-a_-I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+}^{(n)}, \quad (\text{H.10-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,+}^{(n)} \Big|_{04} &= -\frac{ia_+a_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + \Gamma_R I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + \Gamma_R I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)}, \quad (\text{H.10-4}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,+}^{(n)} \Big|_{05} &= \frac{ib_+b_- \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + \frac{ib_+b_- \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n-1)}. \quad (\text{H.10-5}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= \frac{ia_+a_- \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + \frac{ia_+a_- \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n+1)}, \quad (\text{H.11-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} &= -\frac{ia_+a_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + \Gamma_R I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + \Gamma_R I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)}, \quad (\text{H.11-2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= -i(\varepsilon_- - \varepsilon_+) \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [b_+b_+I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + b_-b_-I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [b_+b_+I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + b_-b_-I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_L}{2\pi} [a_-a_-I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + a_+a_+I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_R}{2\pi} [a_-a_-I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-) + a_+a_+I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)}, \quad (\text{H.11-3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{04} &= -\frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + \Gamma_R I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{ia_+a_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + \Gamma_R I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)}, \quad (\text{H.11-4}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{05} &= \frac{ib_+b_- \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \\ &\quad + \frac{ib_+b_- \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n-1)}. \quad (\text{H.11-5}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= \frac{ia_-a_- \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n)} \\ &+ \frac{ia_-a_- \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,00}^{(n+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.12-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} &= -\frac{ia_+a_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + \Gamma_R I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\ &- \frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + \Gamma_R I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.12-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} &= -\frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + \Gamma_R I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} \\ &- \frac{ia_+a_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_+) + \Gamma_R I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.12-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{04} &= -i \frac{b_-b_- \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,--}^{(n)} \\ &- i \frac{b_-b_- \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,--}^{(n)} \\ &- \frac{ia_-a_- \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,--}^{(n)} \\ &- \frac{ia_-a_- \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,--}^{(n)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.12-4})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,-}^{(n)} \Big|_{05} &= i \frac{b_-b_- \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \\ &+ i \frac{b_-b_- \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R-}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n-1)}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.12-5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \Big|_{01} &= i \frac{b_+b_+ \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n)} \\ &+ i \frac{b_+b_+ \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,++}^{(n+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.13-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \Big|_{02} \\ &= \frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + \Gamma_L I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n)} \\ &+ \frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_R I_{2,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + \Gamma_R I_{1,R+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,+-}^{(n+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.13-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \Big|_{03} \\ &= \frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_L I_{2,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + \Gamma_L I_{1,L+}(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n)} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{ib_+b_-}{2\pi} [\Gamma_R I_{2,R+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + \Gamma_R I_{1,R+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,-+}^{(n+1)}, \quad (\text{H.13-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \Big|_{04} \\ &= i \frac{b_-b_- \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,--}^{(n)} \\ &+ i \frac{b_-b_- \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R+} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,--}^{(n+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.13-4})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{\rho}_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \Big|_{05} \\ &= -i \frac{b_+b_+ \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,L-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \\ &- i \frac{b_-b_- \Gamma_L}{2\pi} [I_{2,L-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,L-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \\ &- i \frac{b_+b_+ \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) + I_{1,R-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)} \\ &- i \frac{b_-b_- \Gamma_R}{2\pi} [I_{2,R-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) + I_{1,R-} (\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)] \rho_{\text{dot},3,11,11}^{(n)}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{H.13-5})$$

附录 I 共隧穿极限下 T 型双量子点的条件性约化密度矩阵元

在本附录中, 给出在 T 型双量子点中描述电子共隧穿过程的密度矩阵元 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{S,co},00}^{(n)}(t)$ 的表示式. 对于 $\dot{\rho}_{\text{S,co},00}^{(n)}(t)$ 的第一部分, 由式 (4.72)~式 (4.75) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{01,\text{con}} \Big|_{01} | 0 \rangle \\ &= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \left[C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | d_{i,0} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \right. \\ &\quad \left. + C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_{i,0} d_{j,1} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \right] + \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{I.1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) \Big|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} \Big|_{01,\text{con}} \Big|_{02} | 0 \rangle \\ &= - \sum_{ijkl} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \left[C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \right. \\ &\quad \left. + C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_{i,0} d_{k,2}^\dagger d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \right] + \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{I.2})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle \\
&= \sum_{ijkl} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \left[C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \right. \\
&\quad + C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
&\quad + C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
&\quad + C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
&\quad + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
&\quad + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
&\quad + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
&\quad \left. + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_{k,2} d_{j,1}^\dagger d_{l,3} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \right] + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle \\
&= - \sum_{ijkl} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \left[C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_{j,1} d_{k,2} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \right. \\
&\quad + C_{\text{L}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_{j,1} d_{k,2} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{L}13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_{j,1} d_{k,2} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \\
&\quad \left. + C_{\text{R}02}^{(-)} C_{\text{R}13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_{j,1} d_{k,2} d_{l,3}^\dagger \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n-1)}(t) d_{i,0}^\dagger \right] + \text{H.c.} \tag{I.4}
\end{aligned}$$

将算符记号的式 (4.60)~式 (4.67) 代入式 (I.1)~式 (I.4) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | d_1 e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t_2-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t_3-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_3)} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \right. \\
&\quad \left. + C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_1 e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t_2-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t_3-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{\text{QS}}(t-t_3)} \rho_{\text{QS}}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS},\text{I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle \\
&= - \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | d_1 e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_1-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \right. \\
& \left. + C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | d_1 e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_1-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle \\
& = \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_1-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \right. \\
& + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_1-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
& + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_1-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
& + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_1-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
& + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_1-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n-1)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
& + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_1-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n-1)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
& + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_1-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n-1)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
& + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_1-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n-1)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \left. \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle \\
& = - \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_2-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \right. \\
& + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_2-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
& + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_2-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n-1)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\
& + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}(t-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_2-t_1)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n-1)}(t) d_1^\dagger | 0 \rangle \left. \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}. \tag{I.8}
\end{aligned}$$

将 T 型双量子点的电子状态

$$\langle 0 | d_1 = \langle 0, 1 | = a_+ \langle 1 |^+ + a_- \langle 1 |^-, \tag{I.9}$$

代入式 (I.5) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\times \left[a_+ C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(-)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+(t-t_1)} \langle 1 |^+ d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_2-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \right. \\
&+ a_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(-)} e^{-i\varepsilon_-(t-t_1)} \langle 1 |^- d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_2-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \\
&+ a_+ C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+(t-t_1)} \langle 1 |^+ d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_2-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \\
&+ a_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_-(t-t_1)} \langle 1 |^- d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t_2-t_1)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \left. \right] \\
&+ \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.10}
\end{aligned}$$

然后, 将下面的关系式

$$\langle 1 |^+ d_1^\dagger = a_+ \langle 0, 1 | d_1^\dagger + b_+ \langle 1, 0 | d_1^\dagger = a_+ \langle 0, 0 | = a_+ \langle 0 |, \tag{I.11}$$

$$\langle 1 |^- d_1^\dagger = a_- \langle 0, 1 | d_1^\dagger + b_- \langle 1, 0 | d_1^\dagger = a_- \langle 0, 0 | = a_- \langle 0 |, \tag{I.12}$$

$$\langle 1 |^+ d_1 = a_+ \langle 0, 1 | d_1 + b_+ \langle 1, 0 | d_1 = b_+ \langle 1, 1 |, \tag{I.13}$$

$$\langle 1 |^- d_1 = a_- \langle 0, 1 | d_1 + b_- \langle 1, 0 | d_1 = b_- \langle 1, 1 |, \tag{I.14}$$

代入式 (I.10) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\times \left[a_+ a_+ C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(-)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+(t-t_1)} \langle 0 | d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \right. \\
&+ a_- a_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(-)} e^{-i\varepsilon_-(t-t_1)} \langle 0 | d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1 e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \\
&+ a_+ b_+ C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+(t-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_{1,1}(t_2-t_1)} \langle 1, 1 | d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \\
&+ a_- b_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_-(t-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_{1,1}(t_2-t_1)} \langle 1, 1 | d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t_3-t_2)} d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) | 0 \rangle \left. \right] \\
&+ \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.15}
\end{aligned}$$

继续, 将关系式

$$\langle 1, 1 | d_1^\dagger = \langle 1, 0 | = b_+ \langle 1 |^+ + b_- \langle 1 |^-, \tag{I.16}$$

代入式 (I.15), 并考虑到 $\langle 0 | d_1^\dagger = 0$, 可得

$$\langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\times \left[a_+ b_+ b_+ C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+(t-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_{1,1}(t_2-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_+(t_3-t_2)} \langle 1|^+ d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) |0\rangle \right. \\
&+ a_+ b_+ b_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+(t-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_{1,1}(t_2-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_-(t_3-t_2)} \langle 1|^- d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) |0\rangle \\
&+ a_- b_+ b_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_-(t-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_{1,1}(t_2-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_+(t_3-t_2)} \langle 1|^+ d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) |0\rangle \\
&\left. + a_- b_- b_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_-(t-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_{1,1}(t_2-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_-(t_3-t_2)} \langle 1|^- d_1^\dagger e^{iH_{QS}(t-t_3)} \rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t) |0\rangle \right] \\
&+ \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.17}
\end{aligned}$$

最后, 将式 (I.11) 和式 (I.12) 代入式 (I.17) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle 0|e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t)|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t}|_{01,\text{con}}|_{01}|0\rangle \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\times \left[a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+(t-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_{1,1}(t_2-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_+(t_3-t_2)} \langle 0|\rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t)|0\rangle \right. \\
&+ a_+ a_- b_+ b_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+(t-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_{1,1}(t_2-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_-(t_3-t_2)} \langle 0|\rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t)|0\rangle \\
&+ a_+ a_- b_+ b_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_-(t-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_{1,1}(t_2-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_+(t_3-t_2)} \langle 0|\rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t)|0\rangle \\
&\left. + a_- a_- b_- b_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_-(t-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_{1,1}(t_2-t_1)} e^{i\varepsilon_-(t_3-t_2)} \langle 0|\rho_{QS}^{(n)}(t)|0\rangle \right] \\
&+ \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.18}
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (I.18) 中的指数函数按照时间变量整理可得

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle 0|e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t)|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t}|_{01,\text{con}}|_{01}|0\rangle \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\times \left[a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+t_3} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right. \\
&+ a_+ a_- b_+ b_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_-t_3} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \\
&+ a_+ a_- b_+ b_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_-t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+t_3} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \\
&\left. + a_- a_- b_- b_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_-t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_-t_3} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.19}
\end{aligned}$$

同理, 式 (I.6)~式 (I.8) 可分别表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle 0|e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t)|_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t}|_{01,\text{con}}|_{02}|0\rangle \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[-a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right. \\
& - a_+ a_+ a_- a_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \\
& - a_+ a_+ a_- a_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \\
& \left. - a_- a_- a_- a_- C_{02}^{(+)} C_{13}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] + \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.20})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
& = a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.21-1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
& = a_+ a_+ a_+ a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + a_- a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.21-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\
& = a_+ a_+ a_+ a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_+ b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.21-3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
& = a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_- a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_- a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-,-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-,-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & + \text{H.c.} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{I.21-4})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QSt}} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QSt}} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\ & = -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\ & \quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & \quad - a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\ & \quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & \quad + \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{I.22-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QSt}} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QSt}} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\ & = -a_+ a_- b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\ & \quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & \quad - a_- a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\ & \quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & \quad + \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{I.22-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QSt}} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QSt}} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\ & = -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\ & \quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & \quad - a_+ a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\ & \quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & \quad + \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{I.22-3})$$

$$\langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QSt}} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QSt}} |_{01,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{04}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -a_+a_-b_+b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_-t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad - a_-a_-b_-b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_-t} e^{-i\varepsilon_-t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R13}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.} \tag{I.22-4}
\end{aligned}$$

对于 $\rho_{S,\text{co},00}^{(n)}(t)$ 的第二部分, 由式 (G.1)~式 (G.4) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
&= a_+a_+a_+a_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_+a_+a_-a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_-t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_-t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.23-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
&= a_+a_+a_+a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_-t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_-t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_+a_-a_-a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_+-2\varepsilon_-)t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_-t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_-t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.23-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\
&= a_+a_+a_+a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_- - 2\varepsilon_+)t} e^{-i\varepsilon_-t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.23-3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
& = a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_- a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}. \tag{I.23-4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& - a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.24-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
& = -a_+ a_- b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& - a_- a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_+ - 2\varepsilon_-)t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(+)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.24-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}}} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}}} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\
&= -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_- - 2\varepsilon_+)t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad - a_+ a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.24-3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}}} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}}} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
&= -a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad - a_- a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}. \tag{I.24-4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}}} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}}} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
&= a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.25-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}}} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}}} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
&= a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + a_- a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.25-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\
& - a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.26-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\
& - a_- a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.26-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
& - a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{L31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R02}^{(-)} C_{R31}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.26-3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} |_{02,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
&= -a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \sum_{ijkl} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&\quad - a_- a_- b_- b_- \sum_{ijkl} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R02}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R31}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.} \tag{I.26-4}
\end{aligned}$$

对于 $\rho_{\text{S,co},00}^{(n)}(t)$ 的第三部分, 由式 (G.5)~式 (G.8) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} |_{03,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times \left[a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(-)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \rho_{\text{QS},00}^{(n)} \right. \\
&\quad + a_+ a_+ a_- a_- C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(-)} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \rho_{\text{QS},00}^{(n)} \\
&\quad + a_+ a_+ a_- a_- C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(-)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \rho_{\text{QS},00}^{(n)} \\
&\quad + a_- a_- a_- a_- C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(-)} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \rho_{\text{QS},00}^{(n)} \\
&\quad + a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \rho_{\text{QS},00}^{(n)} \\
&\quad + a_+ a_- b_+ b_- C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \rho_{\text{QS},00}^{(n)} \\
&\quad + a_+ a_- b_+ b_- C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \rho_{\text{QS},00}^{(n)} \\
&\quad \left. + a_- a_- b_- b_- C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(+)} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \rho_{\text{QS},00}^{(n)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.} \tag{I.27}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QS}}t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QS}}t} |_{03,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle \\
&= - \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(+)} a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \rho_{\text{QS},00}^{(n)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(+)} a_+ a_+ a_- a_- e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \rho_{\text{QS},00}^{(n)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(+)} a_+ a_+ a_- a_- e^{-i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{i\varepsilon+t_3} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \\
& + C_{03}^{(+)} C_{12}^{(+)} a_- a_- a_- a_- e^{-i\varepsilon-t} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{i\varepsilon-t_3} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \Big] + \text{H.c.} \quad (\text{I.28})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{03,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
& = a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.29-1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{03,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
& = a_+ a_+ a_+ a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_- a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+ -}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+ -}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+ -}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+ -}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & + \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{I.29-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{03,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\ & = a_+ a_+ a_+ a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & + a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & + a_+ a_+ b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & + a_+ a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\ & \times \left\{ C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- +}^{(n-1)} \right\} \\ & + \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{I.29-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{03,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\ & = a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & + a_- a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & + a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,- -}^{(n-1)} \right] \\ & + a_- a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.} \tag{I.29-4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{03,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& \quad - a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.30-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{03,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ a_+ a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& \quad - a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.30-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{03,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ a_+ a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon-t} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& \quad - a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon-t} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_3} \\
& \quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.30-3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{03,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
&= -a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad - a_- a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.} \tag{I.30-4}
\end{aligned}$$

对于 $\dot{\rho}_{S,\text{co},00}^{(n)}(t)$ 的第四部分, 由式 (G.9)~式 (G.12) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
&= a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.31-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
&= a_+ a_+ a_+ a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_+ - 2\varepsilon_-)t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.31-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\
&= a_+ a_+ a_+ a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_- - 2\varepsilon_+)t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon+t} e^{i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{i\varepsilon-t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.31-3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
& = a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon+t} e^{i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_- a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon-t} e^{i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{i\varepsilon-t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}. \tag{I.31-4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon+t} e^{i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& - a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon-t} e^{i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.32-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
& = -a_+ a_- b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon-t} e^{i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& - a_- a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_+ -2\varepsilon_-)t} e^{i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.32-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}}} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}}} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\
&= -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_- - 2\varepsilon_+)t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad - a_+ a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.32-3})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}}} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}}} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
&= -a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad - a_- a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.32-4})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}}} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}}} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle \\
&= a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_- a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] + \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.33})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\ &= -a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\ & - a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\ & + \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.34-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\ &= -a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon-t} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\ & - a_- a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon-t} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\ & + \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.34-2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{04,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\ &= -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\ & - a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\ & \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R12}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\ & + \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.34-3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}} t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}} t} |_{04, \text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
&= -a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+) t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&\quad - a_- a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-) t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R12}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.} \tag{I.34-4}
\end{aligned}$$

对于 $\rho_{\text{S,co},00}^{(n)}(t)$ 的第五部分, 由式 (G.13)~式 (G.16) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}} t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}} t} |_{05, \text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
&= a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},++}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},++}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},++}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},++}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},++}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},++}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.35-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}} t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}} t} |_{05, \text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
&= a_+ a_+ a_+ a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},+-}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},+-}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_+ - 2\varepsilon_-) t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},+-}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},+-}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.35-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}} t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}} t} |_{05, \text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\
&= a_+ a_+ a_+ a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_- - 2\varepsilon_+) t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_+ a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.35-3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{05,\text{con}} |_{01} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
& = a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + a_- a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}. \tag{I.35-4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{05,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& - a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,++}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.36-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{05,\text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
& = -a_+ a_- b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
& - a_- a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_+-2\varepsilon_-)t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n)} + C_{R03}^{(+)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,+-}^{(n-1)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.36-2})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}} t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}} t} |_{05, \text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\
&= -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i(\varepsilon_- - 2\varepsilon_+)t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad - a_+ a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_+ t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},-+}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&+ \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.36-3})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}} t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}} t} |_{05, \text{con}} |_{02} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
&= -a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&\quad - a_- a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i\varepsilon_- t_2} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(+)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},--}^{(n-1)} \right] \\
&+ \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.36-4})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}} t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}} t} |_{05, \text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
&= a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&\quad + a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+ t} e^{-i\varepsilon_- t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
&\quad \times \left[C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n)} + C_{\text{L03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{L21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{\text{R03}}^{(-)} C_{\text{R21}}^{(-)} \rho_{\text{QS},11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
&+ \text{H.c.}, \quad (\text{I.37-1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{\text{QSt}} t} \rho_{\text{QS,I}}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{\text{QSt}} t} |_{05, \text{con}} |_{03} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
&= a_+ a_- b_+ b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_- t} e^{-i\varepsilon_+ t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1} - \varepsilon_+)t_3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
& + a_- a_- b_- b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon-t} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.37-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QSt}} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QSt}} |_{05,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{01} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ a_+ a_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\
& - a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.38-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QSt}} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QSt}} |_{05,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{02} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon-t} e^{i\varepsilon+t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\
& - a_- a_- a_- a_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon-t} e^{i\varepsilon-t_1} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon-t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n+1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(+)} \rho_{QS,00}^{(n)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.38-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QSt}} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QSt}} |_{05,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{03} \\
& = -a_+ a_+ b_+ b_+ \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon+t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon+t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -a_+a_-b_+b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_+t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_-t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}, \tag{I.38-3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | e^{-iH_{QS}t} \rho_{QS,I}(t) |_{\text{fourth-order}} e^{iH_{QS}t} |_{05,\text{con}} |_{04} | 0 \rangle |_{04} \\
& = -a_+a_-b_+b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_-t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_+)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_+t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
& - a_-a_-b_-b_- \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{i\varepsilon_-t} e^{-i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_1} e^{i(\varepsilon_{1,1}-\varepsilon_-)t_2} e^{-i\varepsilon_-t_3} \\
& \times \left[C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n)} + C_{L03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{L21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-1)} + C_{R03}^{(-)} C_{R21}^{(-)} \rho_{QS,11,11}^{(n-2)} \right] \\
& + \text{H.c.}. \tag{I.38-4}
\end{aligned}$$

附录 J 共隧穿过程中的 16 类积分

在本附录中, 给出在共隧穿极限下计算开放量子系统约化密度矩阵运动方程时, 用到的 16 个积分. 此外, 在下面的推导中, 令 $\hbar \equiv 1$. 由式 (4.9) 可知

$$a_{\alpha\mu}^\dagger(t) = \sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{iH_{\text{leads}}t} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}t}, \tag{J.1}$$

$$a_{\alpha\mu}(t) = \sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}^* e^{iH_{\text{leads}}t} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}t}, \tag{J.2}$$

由于

$$e^{iH_{\text{leads}}t} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}t} = e^{i\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}t} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger, \tag{J.3}$$

$$e^{iH_{\text{leads}}t} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{-iH_{\text{leads}}t} = e^{-i\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}t} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}, \tag{J.4}$$

将式 (J.3) 和式 (J.4) 分别代入式 (J.1) 和式 (J.2) 可得

$$a_{\alpha\mu}^\dagger(t) = \sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma} e^{i\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}t} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger, \tag{J.5}$$

$$a_{\alpha\mu}(t) = \sum_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma} t_{\alpha\mu\mathbf{k}\sigma}^* e^{-i\varepsilon_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}t} a_{\alpha\mathbf{k}\sigma}. \tag{J.6}$$

需要说明的是, 为了避免电极产生和湮灭算符中的波矢量与电子库谱函数中的记号 k 混淆, 在式 (J.3)~(J.6) 中, 将电极产生和湮灭算符中的波矢量记为 \mathbf{k} . 若电极的态密度选择洛伦兹截断, 即

$$\rho_{\alpha\sigma}(\varepsilon) = \rho_{\alpha\sigma} g_{\alpha}(\varepsilon) = \rho_{\alpha\sigma} \frac{W^2}{(\varepsilon - \mu_{\alpha})^2 + W^2}, \tag{J.7}$$

并定义隧穿概率 $\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'}$

$$\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} = \sum_{\alpha\mu\mu'\sigma} 2\pi\rho_{\alpha\sigma} \left| t_{\alpha\sigma}^{\mu\mu'} \right|^2, \quad (\text{J.8})$$

则电极的谱函数可以表示为

$$C_{\alpha 02}^{(+)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{i\omega(t-t_2)} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.9})$$

$$C_{\alpha 02}^{(-)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{-i\omega(t-t_2)} f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.10})$$

$$C_{\alpha 13}^{(+)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{jl}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{i\omega(t_1-t_3)} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.11})$$

$$C_{\alpha 13}^{(-)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{jl}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{-i\omega(t_1-t_3)} f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.12})$$

$$C_{\alpha 31}^{(+)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{lj}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{i\omega(t_3-t_1)} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.13})$$

$$C_{\alpha 31}^{(-)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{lj}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{-i\omega(t_3-t_1)} f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.14})$$

$$C_{\alpha 03}^{(+)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{i\omega(t-t_3)} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.15})$$

$$C_{\alpha 03}^{(-)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{-i\omega(t-t_3)} f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.16})$$

$$C_{\alpha 12}^{(+)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{jk}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{i\omega(t_1-t_2)} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.17})$$

$$C_{\alpha 12}^{(-)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{jk}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{-i\omega(t_1-t_2)} f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.18})$$

$$C_{\alpha 21}^{(+)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{kj}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{i\omega(t_2-t_1)} f_{\alpha}^{(+)}(\omega), \quad (\text{J.19})$$

$$C_{\alpha 21}^{(-)} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{kj}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega g_{\alpha}(\omega) e^{-i\omega(t_2-t_1)} f_{\alpha}^{(-)}(\omega). \quad (\text{J.20})$$

在共隧穿极限下, 若将相关的系数忽略, 开放量子系统约化密度矩阵运动方程涉及的矩阵元形式上有如下 8 种类型:

$$C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\pm)} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3}, \quad (\text{J.21})$$

$$C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\mp)} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3}, \quad (\text{J.22})$$

$$C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 31}^{(\pm)} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3}, \quad (\text{J.23})$$

$$C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 31}^{(\mp)} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3}, \quad (\text{J.24})$$

$$C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 12}^{(\pm)} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3}, \quad (\text{J.25})$$

$$C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 12}^{(\mp)} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3}, \quad (\text{J.26})$$

$$C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 21}^{(\pm)} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3}, \quad (\text{J.27})$$

$$C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 21}^{(\mp)} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3}, \quad (\text{J.28})$$

其中, 系数 a , b 和 c 依赖于矩阵元. 对于式 (2.17) 描述的微扰项缓慢打开的情形, 选取 $\eta \rightarrow 0^+$, 此时 $t_0 \rightarrow -\infty$, 式 (J.21) 中的积分下限可以改写为

$$C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3}, \quad (\text{J.29})$$

将式 (J.9)~ 式 (J.12) 代入上式可得

$$\begin{aligned} & C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\ & \quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i\omega_1(t-t_2)} e^{\pm i\omega_2(t_1-t_3)} \\ & \quad \times e^{-i(a+b+c+i\eta)t} e^{i(a-i\eta)t_1} e^{i(b-i\eta)t_2} e^{i(c-i\eta)t_3} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\ & \quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i[\omega_1 \mp (a+b+c) \mp i\eta]t} \\ & \quad \times e^{\pm i(\omega_2 \pm a \mp i\eta)t_1} e^{\mp i(\omega_1 \mp b \pm i\eta)t_2} e^{\mp i(\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta)t_3}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{J.30})$$

对式 (J.30) 求关于时间 t_1 , t_2 和 t_3 的积分可得

$$\begin{aligned}
 & C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \\
 &= \frac{-i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
 & \times \frac{1}{a+c} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c \pm i\eta} \right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \\
 & + \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c \pm i\eta} \\
 & \left. - \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \right), \tag{J.31}
 \end{aligned}$$

式 (J.31) 通常为复数, 其实部可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
 & C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}} \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
 & \times \frac{1}{a+c} \text{Im} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c \pm i\eta} \right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \\
 & + \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c \pm i\eta} \\
 & \left. - \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \right), \tag{J.32}
 \end{aligned}$$

利用 δ 函数的性质

$$\lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\eta}{x^2 + \eta^2} = \pi \delta(x), \tag{J.33}$$

将式 (J.32) 进一步展开可得

$$\begin{aligned}
 & C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}} \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
 & \times \frac{\mp \pi}{a+c} P \left(\frac{\delta(\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c)}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c} + \frac{\delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c)}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\delta(\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c)}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c} - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c)}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c} \\
& + \frac{\delta(\omega_2 \mp c)}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c} + \frac{\delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c)}{\omega_2 \mp c} \\
& - \frac{\delta(\omega_2 \mp c)}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c} - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c)}{\omega_2 \mp c} \Bigg), \tag{J.34}
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (J.34) 进一步简化为

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm b \pm c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c} \\
& - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm b \pm c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm a} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c} \\
& - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp b} \\
& - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(-\omega_2 \pm b \pm c) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm a} \\
& - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(-\omega_2 \pm b \pm c) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c}, \tag{J.35}
\end{aligned}$$

其中, P 为主值积分. 此外, 上式推导中利用了宽带近似. 同理, 式 (J.31) 的虚部表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Im}} \\
& = \frac{-i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
& \times \frac{1}{a+c} \text{Re} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c \pm i\eta} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c \pm i\eta} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \Bigg), \quad (\text{J.36})$$

利用式 (J.33) 描述的 δ 函数性质, 可将式 (J.36) 进一步简化为

$$\begin{aligned} & C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Bigg|_{\text{Im}} \\ &= \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\ & \times \frac{\pi^2}{a+c} (\delta(\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c) \delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c) \\ & - \delta(\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c) \delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c) \\ & + \delta(\omega_2 \mp c) \delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c) - \delta(\omega_2 \mp c) \delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c) \\ & + \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c} \\ & + \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c} - \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c} \Bigg], \quad (\text{J.37}) \end{aligned}$$

将式 (J.37) 进一步整理可得

$$\begin{aligned} & C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Bigg|_{\text{Im}} \\ &= \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pi^2}{a+c} \left[2f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm b \pm c) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm b \pm c) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\mp a) - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) \right] \\ & \quad - \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\ & \quad \times \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c}. \quad (\text{J.38}) \end{aligned}$$

同理, 式 (J.22) 可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\mp)} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\ & \quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i\omega_1(t-t_2)} e^{\mp i\omega_2(t_1-t_3)} \\ & \quad \times e^{-i(a+b+c+i\eta)t} e^{i(a-i\eta)t_1} e^{i(b-i\eta)t_2} e^{i(c-i\eta)t_3} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i[\omega_1 \mp (a+b+c) \mp i\eta]t} \\
& \times e^{\mp i(\omega_2 \mp a \pm i\eta)t_1} e^{\mp i(\omega_1 \mp b \pm i\eta)t_2} e^{\pm i(\omega_2 \pm c \mp i\eta)t_3},
\end{aligned} \tag{J.39}$$

对式 (J.39) 求关于时间 t_1 , t_2 和 t_3 的积分可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \\
& = \frac{\pm i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
& \quad \times \frac{1}{(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)(\omega_2 \pm c \mp i\eta)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)} \\
& = \frac{i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
& \quad \times \frac{1}{a+c} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm c \mp i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp a \mp 2c \mp b \pm i\eta} \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm c \mp i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp a \mp 2c \mp b \pm i\eta} \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \right),
\end{aligned} \tag{J.40}$$

利用式 (J.33) 描述的 δ 函数性质, 式 (J.40) 的实部可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp \pi}{a+c} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
& \quad \times \left[\frac{\delta(\omega_2 \pm c)}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp a \mp 2c \mp b} - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp a \mp 2c \mp b)}{\omega_2 \pm c} \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{\delta(\omega_2 \pm c)}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b} + \frac{\delta(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_2 \pm c} \\
& \quad + \frac{\delta(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp a \mp 2c \mp b} + \frac{\delta(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp a \mp 2c \mp b)}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b} - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \right],
\end{aligned} \tag{J.41}$$

式 (J.41) 可进一步整理为

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}} \\
&= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\pm a \pm c \pm b) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm c} \\
&\quad - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\pm a \pm c \pm b) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp a} \\
&\quad + \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\mp c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha} (\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_1) \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\mp c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha} (\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_1) \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_2 \pm c \pm b) g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm c} \\
&\quad - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_2 \pm b \pm c) g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp a}, \quad (\text{J.42})
\end{aligned}$$

由式 (J.40) 可知, 其虚部可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Im}} \\
&= \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pi^2}{a+c} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha} (\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times [\delta (\omega_2 \pm c) \delta (\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp a \mp 2c \mp b) - \delta (\omega_2 \pm c) \delta (\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b) \\
&\quad + \delta (\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b) \delta (\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp a \mp 2c \mp b) \\
&\quad - \delta (\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b) \delta (\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b)] \\
&\quad \pm \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{a+c} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha} (\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b}, \quad (\text{J.43})
\end{aligned}$$

式 (J.43) 可进一步整理为

$$C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 13}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Im}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pi^2}{a+c} \left[2f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\mp c) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\pm a) - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\mp c) \right] \\
&\quad \pm \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b}. \tag{J.44}
\end{aligned}$$

对式 (J.23) 求关于时间 t_1 , t_2 和 t_3 的积分可得

$$\begin{aligned}
&C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 31}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \\
&= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i\omega_1(t-t_2)} e^{\pm i\omega_2(t_3-t_1)} \\
&\quad \times e^{-i(a+b+c+i\eta)t} e^{i(a-i\eta)t_1} e^{i(b-i\eta)t_2} e^{i(c-i\eta)t_3} \\
&= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i[\omega_1 \mp (a+b+c) \mp i\eta]t} \\
&\quad \times e^{\mp i(\omega_2 \mp a \pm i\eta)t_1} e^{\mp i(\omega_1 \mp b \pm i\eta)t_2} e^{\pm i(\omega_2 \pm c \mp i\eta)t_3} \\
&= \frac{\pm i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \frac{1}{(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)(\omega_2 \pm c \mp i\eta)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)} \\
&= \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{a+c} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \left(\frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm c \mp i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp a \mp 2c \mp b \pm i\eta} - \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm c \mp i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp a \mp 2c \mp b \pm i\eta} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \right), \tag{J.45}
\end{aligned}$$

式 (J.45) 的实部可表示为

$$C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 31}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 \pm c} \\
&\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 \mp a} \\
&\quad + \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\mp c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \\
&\quad - \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\mp c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 \mp b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2 \pm c \pm b) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm c} \\
&\quad - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2 \pm b \pm c) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp a}, \quad (\text{J.46})
\end{aligned}$$

同理, 式 (J.45) 的虚部可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
&C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 31}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Im}} \\
&= \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pi^2}{a+c} \left[2f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\mp c) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\pm a) - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\mp c) \right] \\
&\quad \pm \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b}, \quad (\text{J.47})
\end{aligned}$$

对式 (J.24) 求关于时间 t_1 , t_2 和 t_3 的积分可得

$$\begin{aligned}
&C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 31}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \\
&= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i\omega_1(t-t_2)} e^{\mp i\omega_2(t_3-t_1)} \\
&\quad \times e^{-i(a+b+c+i\eta)t} e^{i(a-i\eta)t_1} e^{i(b-i\eta)t_2} e^{i(c-i\eta)t_3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i[\omega_1 \mp (a+b+c) \mp i\eta]t} \\
&\quad \times e^{\pm i(\omega_2 \pm a \mp i\eta)t_1} e^{\mp i(\omega_1 \mp b \pm i\eta)t_2} e^{\mp i(\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta)t_3} \\
&= \frac{\mp i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \frac{1}{(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)(\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta)(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)} \\
&= \frac{-i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{a+c} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c \pm i\eta} \right. \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp a \mp b \mp 2c \pm i\eta} \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c \pm i\eta} \right), \tag{J.48}
\end{aligned}$$

式 (J.48) 的虚部可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
&C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 31}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Im}} \\
&= \frac{i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pi^2}{a+c} \left[2f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm b \pm c) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\pm c) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm b \pm c) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\mp a) - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\pm c) \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp b \mp c}, \tag{J.49}
\end{aligned}$$

同理, 式 (J.48) 的实部可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
&C_{\alpha 02}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 31}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}} \\
&= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp \pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm b \pm c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\pm a \pm b \pm c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm a} \\
& + \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\pm c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha} (\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_1) \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp b \mp c} \\
& - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{lj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\pm c) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha} (\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_1) \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp b} \\
& - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (-\omega_2 \pm b \pm c) g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm a} \\
& - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{ik} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jl}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (-\omega_2 \pm b \pm c) g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)} (\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp c}. \quad (J.50)
\end{aligned}$$

对式 (J.25) 求关于时间 t_1 , t_2 和 t_3 的积分可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 12}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha} (\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)} (\omega_2) \\
& \quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i\omega_1(t-t_3)} e^{\pm i\omega_2(t_1-t_2)} \\
& \quad \times e^{-i(a+b+c+i\eta)t} e^{i(a-i\eta)t_1} e^{i(b-i\eta)t_2} e^{i(c-i\eta)t_3} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha} (\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)} (\omega_2) \\
& \quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i[\omega_1 \mp (a+b+c) \mp i\eta]t} \\
& \quad \times e^{\pm i(\omega_2 \pm a \mp i\eta)t_1} e^{\mp i(\omega_2 \mp b \pm i\eta)t_2} e^{\mp i(\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta)t_3} \\
& = \frac{\mp i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha} (\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)} (\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta) (\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta) (\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)}, \quad (J.51)
\end{aligned}$$

式 (J.51) 的实部和虚部可分别表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 12}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha} (\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)} (\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'} (\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)} (\omega_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \frac{\mp \pi}{a+b} \left[\frac{\delta(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b} + \frac{\delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 \mp c)}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b} - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 \mp c} \right] \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp \pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm a} \\
& \quad - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp \pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp b} \\
& \quad + \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm \pi}{a+b} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(-\omega_2 \pm c \pm b) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm a} \\
& \quad - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm \pi}{a+b} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(-\omega_2 \pm c \pm b) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp b}, \quad (\text{J.52})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 12}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Im}} \\
& = \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
& \quad \times \frac{1}{a+b} \left[-\pi^2 \delta(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b) \delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b) \right. \\
& \quad + \pi^2 \delta(\omega_1 \mp c) \delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b} \right] \\
& = \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pi^2}{a+b} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\mp a) - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\pm b) \right] \\
& \quad \mp \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
& \quad \times \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b}. \quad (\text{J.53})
\end{aligned}$$

对式 (J.26) 求关于时间 t_1 , t_2 和 t_3 的积分可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 12}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i\omega_1(t-t_3)} e^{\mp i\omega_2(t_1-t_2)} \\
& \times e^{-i(a+b+c+i\eta)t} e^{i(a-i\eta)t_1} e^{i(b-i\eta)t_2} e^{i(c-i\eta)t_3} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
& \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i[\omega_1 \mp (a+b+c) \mp i\eta]t} \\
& \times e^{\mp i(\omega_2 \mp a \pm i\eta)t_1} e^{\pm i(\omega_2 \pm b \mp i\eta)t_2} e^{\mp i(\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta)t_3} \\
& = \frac{\mp i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
& \times \frac{1}{(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)(\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)} \\
& = \frac{-i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
& \times \frac{1}{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \right), \tag{J.54}
\end{aligned}$$

式 (J.54) 的虚部可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 12}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Im}} \\
& = \frac{i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pi^2}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\pm a) \\
& - \frac{i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pi^2}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\mp b) \\
& \mp \frac{i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
& \times \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b}, \tag{J.55}
\end{aligned}$$

式 (J.54) 的实部可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 12}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}} \\
&= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \frac{\mp\pi}{a+b} \left[\frac{\delta(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b} + \frac{\delta(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 \mp c)}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b} - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 \mp c} \right] \\
&= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp a} \\
&\quad - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2 \pm c \pm b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp a} \\
&\quad - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2 \pm c \pm b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm b}. \quad (\text{J.56})
\end{aligned}$$

对式 (J.27) 求关于时间 t_1 , t_2 和 t_3 的积分可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 21}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \\
&= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i\omega_1(t-t_3)} e^{\pm i\omega_2(t_2-t_1)} \\
&\quad \times e^{-i(a+b+c+i\eta)t} e^{i(a-i\eta)t_1} e^{i(b-i\eta)t_2} e^{i(c-i\eta)t_3} \\
&= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
&\quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i(\omega_1 \mp (a+b+c) \mp i\eta)t} \\
&\quad \times e^{\mp i(\omega_2 \mp a \pm i\eta)t_1} e^{\pm i(\omega_2 \pm b \mp i\eta)t_2} e^{\mp i(\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta)t_3} \\
&= \frac{\mp i \Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \frac{1}{(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)(\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)} \\
& = \frac{-i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
& \times \frac{1}{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta} \right) \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta}, \quad (\text{J.57})
\end{aligned}$$

式 (J.57) 的实部和虚部可分别表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 21}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
& \times \frac{1}{a+b} \text{Im} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta} \right) \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
& \times \frac{\mp\pi}{a+b} \left[\frac{\delta(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b} + \frac{\delta(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 \mp c)}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b} - \frac{\delta(\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b)}{\omega_1 \mp c} \right] \\
& = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp a} \\
& \quad - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm b} \\
& \quad + \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2 \pm c \pm b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp a} \\
& \quad - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2 \pm c \pm b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm b}, \quad (\text{J.58})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 21}^{(\pm)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Im}} \\
& = - \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\
& \times \frac{1}{a+b} \text{Re} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta} \right) \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \\
& = \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{jk}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pi^2}{a+b} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\pm a) - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\mp b) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mp \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\pm)}(\omega_2) \\ \times \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 \mp c \mp b}. \quad (\text{J.59})$$

对式 (J.28) 求关于时间 t_1 , t_2 和 t_3 的积分可得

$$\begin{aligned} & C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 21}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\ & \quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i\omega_1(t-t_3)} e^{\mp i\omega_2(t_2-t_1)} \\ & \quad \times e^{-i(a+b+c+i\eta)t} e^{i(a-i\eta)t_1} e^{i(b-i\eta)t_2} e^{i(c-i\eta)t_3} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\ & \quad \times \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{\pm i[\omega_1 \mp (a+b+c) \mp i\eta]t} \\ & \quad \times e^{\pm i(\omega_2 \pm a \mp i\eta)t_1} e^{\mp i(\omega_2 \mp b \pm i\eta)t_2} e^{\mp i(\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta)t_3} \\ &= \frac{\mp i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\ & \quad \times \frac{1}{(\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)(\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta)(\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta)} \\ &= \frac{-i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\ & \quad \times \frac{1}{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta} \right) \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta}, \quad (\text{J.60}) \end{aligned}$$

式 (J.60) 的虚部可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 21}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{iat_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Im}} \\ &= -\frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \text{Re} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\ & \quad \times \frac{1}{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta} \right) \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \\ &= \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pi^2}{a+b} \left[f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\mp a) - f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\pm b) \right] \\ & \quad \mp \frac{i\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il}\Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b} \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c} \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b}, \quad (\text{J.61})$$

同理, 式 (J.60) 的实部可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & C_{\alpha 03}^{(\pm)} C_{\alpha' 21}^{(\mp)} \int_{-\infty}^t dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_3 e^{-i(a+b+c)t} e^{ita_1} e^{ibt_2} e^{ict_3} \Big|_{\text{Re}} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \text{Im} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \\ & \times \frac{1}{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp a \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 \mp c \pm i\eta} \right) \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 \mp c \mp b \pm i\eta} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm a \pm c \pm b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm a} \\ & - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mp\pi}{a+b} f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(\pm c) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp b} \\ & + \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+b} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(-\omega_2 \pm c \pm b) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \pm a} \\ & - \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^{il} \Gamma_{\alpha'\sigma}^{kj}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\pm\pi}{a+b} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 f_{\alpha}^{(\pm)}(-\omega_2 \pm c \pm b) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}^{(\mp)}(\omega_2) \frac{1}{\omega_2 \mp b}. \quad (\text{J.62}) \end{aligned}$$

附录 K 计算共隧穿过程中矩阵元实部的 2 类积分

在本附录中, 给出在共隧穿过程中计算开放量子系统的约化密度矩阵矩阵元的实部涉及的如下两个积分:

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 - a)(\omega_2 + c)}, \quad (\text{K.1})$$

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(-\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 + a)(\omega_2 - c)}, \quad (\text{K.2})$$

其中

$$g_{\alpha'}(\omega) = \frac{W^2}{(\omega - \mu_{\alpha'})^2 + W^2}. \quad (\text{K.3})$$

对于式 (K.1), 可将其重新表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 - a)(\omega_2 + c)} \\ &= \frac{1}{a+c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - a} \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{a+c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 + c}, \quad (\text{K.4}) \end{aligned}$$

下面, 利用留数定理计算式 (K.4) 的右边第一项, 即

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - a} \\ &= P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha} + \mu_{\alpha'}) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - a}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{K.5})$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) &= \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\omega_2 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha})}} = \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\omega_2 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha} + \mu_{\alpha'} - \mu_{\alpha'})}} \\ &= f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha} + \mu_{\alpha'}). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{K.6})$$

为方便计算, 令 $x = \beta(\omega_2 - \mu_{\alpha'})$ 和 $\beta = 1/(k_{\text{B}}T)$, 则有

$$\beta(\omega_2 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha}) = x + \beta\mu_{\alpha'} + \beta(b + c - \mu_{\alpha}) = x - x_0, \quad (\text{K.7})$$

其中

$$x_0 = -\beta(b + c - \mu_{\alpha} + \mu_{\alpha'}). \quad (\text{K.8})$$

同理可得

$$\omega_2 - a = \frac{x - x_1}{\beta}, \quad x_1 = \beta(a - \mu_{\alpha'}), \quad (\text{K.9})$$

$$\omega_2 - \mu_{\alpha'} - iW = \frac{x - x_2}{\beta}, \quad x_2 = i\beta W, \quad (\text{K.10})$$

$$\omega_2 - \mu_{\alpha'} + iW = \frac{x - x_3}{\beta}, \quad x_3 = -i\beta W, \quad (\text{K.11})$$

利用式 (K.7)~式 (K.11), 可将式 (K.5) 表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - a} \\ &= (\beta W)^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{e^x + 1} \frac{1}{e^{x-x_0} + 1} \frac{1}{x - x_1} \frac{1}{x - x_2} \frac{1}{x - x_3}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{K.12})$$

为计算式 (K.12) 的主值积分, 将其被积函数写为

$$f(z) = (\beta W)^2 \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{1 + e^{z-x_0}} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3}, \quad (\text{K.13})$$

其奇点可以表示为

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_{n,1} = i(2n+1)\pi, \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \\ z_{n,2} = i(2n+1)\pi + x_0, \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \\ z_1 = x_1 \\ z_2 = x_2 \\ z_3 = x_3 \end{array} \right., \quad (\text{K.14})$$

其中, $z_{n,1}$ 是虚轴上的一阶奇点, $z_{n,2}$ 是复平面上的一阶奇点, z_1 是实轴上的一阶奇点, z_2 是正虚轴上的一阶奇点, z_3 是负虚轴上的一阶奇点. 积分路径选择为, 除奇点 z_1 外的实轴部分和在上半平面内以原点为圆心, 半径为 R 的半圆组成的围道, 如图 A.1 所示. 由留数定理可知

$$\oint_C f(z)dz = 2\pi i \sum_{n \geq 0} \text{Res}[f(z), z_{n,1}] + 2\pi i \sum_{n \geq 0} \text{Res}[f(z), z_{n,2}] + 2\pi i \text{Res}[f(z), z_2], \quad (\text{K.15})$$

其中

$$\text{Res}[f(z), z_{n,1}] = \frac{1}{e^{-x_0} - 1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1} - x_1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1} - x_2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1} + x_2} \right), \quad (\text{K.16})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Res}[f(z), z_{n,2}] \\ &= \frac{1}{e^{x_0} - 1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1} + x_0 - x_1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1} + x_0 - x_2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1} + x_0 + x_2} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{K.17})$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z), z_2] = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{e^{x_2} + 1} \frac{1}{e^{x_2 - x_0} + 1}, \quad (\text{K.18})$$

这里, 上面三式计算中已经使用了宽带近似, 即 $W \gg \text{Max}\{\varepsilon, \mu_\alpha, k_B T\}$. 将式 (K.16)~式 (K.18) 代入式 (K.15) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \oint_C f(z)dz \\ &= \frac{2\pi i}{e^{-x_0} - 1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1} - x_1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1} - x_2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1} + x_2} \right) - \pi i \frac{1}{e^{x_2} + 1} \frac{1}{e^{x_2 - x_0} + 1} \\ &+ \frac{2\pi i}{e^{x_0} - 1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1} + x_0 - x_1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1} + x_0 - x_2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1} + x_0 + x_2} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{K.19})$$

由于当 $|z| \rightarrow \infty$ 时, 积分

$$\lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z f(z) = (\beta W)^2 \lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{1 + e^{z - x_0}} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} = 0, \quad (\text{K.20})$$

因而有

$$\int_{C_R} f(z) dz = 0. \quad (\text{K.21})$$

此外, 在宽带近似下, 积分

$$\int_{C_r} f(z) dz = -i\pi \text{Res}[f(z), x_1] = -i\pi \frac{1}{e^{x_1} + 1} \frac{1}{e^{x_1 - x_0} + 1}. \quad (\text{K.22})$$

当 $R \rightarrow \infty$, 且 $r \rightarrow 0$ 时, $f(z)$ 的主值积分可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{1+e^z} \frac{1}{1+e^{z-x_0}} \frac{1}{z-x_1} \frac{1}{z-x_2} \frac{1}{z-x_3} \\
 &= \oint_C f(z) dz - \int_{C_R} f(z) dz - \int_{C_r} f(z) dz \\
 &= \frac{2\pi i}{e^{-x_0}-1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1}-x_1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}-x_2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_2} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{2\pi i}{e^{x_0}-1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0-x_1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0-x_2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0+x_2} \right) \\
 &\quad - \pi i \frac{1}{e^{x_2}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_2-x_0}+1} + i\pi \frac{1}{e^{x_1}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_1-x_0}+1}, \tag{K.23}
 \end{aligned}$$

即

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2+b+c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2-a} \\
 &= \frac{2\pi i}{e^{-x_0}-1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1}-x_{1,a}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}-x_2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_2} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{2\pi i}{e^{x_0}-1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0-x_{1,a}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0-x_2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0+x_2} \right) \\
 &\quad - \pi i \frac{1}{e^{x_2}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_2-x_0}+1} + i\pi \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,a}}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,a}-x_0}+1}, \tag{K.24}
 \end{aligned}$$

其中, $x_{1,a} = \beta(a - \mu_{\alpha'})$. 同理, 令 $x_{1,c} = -\beta(c + \mu_{\alpha'})$, 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2+b+c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2+c} \\
 &= \frac{2\pi i}{e^{-x_0}-1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1}-x_{1,c}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}-x_2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_2} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{2\pi i}{e^{x_0}-1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0-x_{1,c}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0-x_2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0+x_2} \right) \\
 &\quad - \pi i \frac{1}{e^{x_2}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_2-x_0}+1} + i\pi \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,c}}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,c}-x_0}+1}, \tag{K.25}
 \end{aligned}$$

将式 (K.24) 和 (K.25) 代入式 (K.4) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2+b+c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2-a)(\omega_2+c)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{a+c} \frac{2\pi i}{e^{-x_0}-1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1}-x_{1,a}} - \frac{1}{z_{n,1}-x_{1,c}} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{a+c} \frac{2\pi i}{e^{x_0}-1} \left(\frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0-x_{1,a}} - \frac{1}{z_{n,1}+x_0-x_{1,c}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{i\pi}{a+c} \left(\frac{1}{e^{x_{1,a}}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,a}-x_0}+1} - \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,c}}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,c}-x_0}+1} \right), \quad (\text{K.26})$$

由双伽马函数的性质

$$\Psi(z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\ln n - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+z} \right), \quad (\text{K.27})$$

可将式 (K.26) 简化为

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 - a)(\omega_2 + c)} \\ &= \frac{1}{a+c} \frac{1}{e^{-x_0}-1} \left[-\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,a}}{2\pi}\right) + \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,c}}{2\pi}\right) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{a+c} \frac{1}{e^{x_0}-1} \left[-\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,a}-x_0}{2\pi}\right) + \Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,c}-x_0}{2\pi}\right) \right] \\ &+ \frac{i\pi}{a+c} \left(\frac{1}{e^{x_{1,a}}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,a}-x_0}+1} - \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,c}}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,c}-x_0}+1} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{K.28})$$

利用双伽马函数的性质

$$\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_1}{2\pi}\right) = \text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_1}{2\pi}\right) - \frac{i\pi}{2} \tanh\left(-\frac{x_1}{2}\right), \quad (\text{K.29})$$

可以将式 (K.28) 重新表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 - a)(\omega_2 + c)} \\ &= \frac{1}{a+c} \frac{1}{e^{-x_0}-1} \left[-\text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,a}}{2\pi}\right) + \text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,c}}{2\pi}\right) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{a+c} \frac{1}{e^{x_0}-1} \left[-\text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,a}-x_0}{2\pi}\right) + \text{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,c}-x_0}{2\pi}\right) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \frac{i\pi}{a+c} \left[\frac{2}{e^{x_{1,a}}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,a}-x_0}+1} + \frac{1}{e^{-x_0}-1} \tanh\left(-\frac{x_{1,a}}{2}\right) \right. \\ &+ \left. \frac{1}{e^{x_0}-1} \tanh\left(\frac{x_0 - x_{1,a}}{2}\right) \right] \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \frac{i\pi}{a+c} \left[\frac{2}{e^{x_{1,c}}+1} \frac{1}{e^{x_{1,c}-x_0}+1} + \frac{1}{e^{-x_0}-1} \tanh\left(-\frac{x_{1,c}}{2}\right) \right. \\ &+ \left. \frac{1}{e^{x_0}-1} \tanh\left(\frac{x_0 - x_{1,c}}{2}\right) \right], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{K.30})$$

由于

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \frac{1}{e^{x_1} + 1} \frac{1}{e^{x_1 - x_0} + 1} + \frac{1}{e^{-x_0} - 1} \tanh\left(-\frac{x_1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{e^{x_0} - 1} \tanh\left(\frac{x_0 - x_1}{2}\right) \\
&= 2 \frac{1}{e^{x_1} + 1} \frac{1}{e^{x_1 - x_0} + 1} - \frac{e^{x_0}}{e^{x_0} - 1} \frac{1 - e^{x_1}}{1 + e^{x_1}} + \frac{1}{e^{x_0} - 1} \frac{1 - e^{x_1 - x_0}}{1 + e^{x_1 - x_0}} \\
&= 2 \frac{1}{e^{x_1} + 1} \left(\frac{1}{e^{x_1 - x_0} + 1} - 1 \right) - 2 \frac{1}{e^{x_0} - 1} \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{x_1}} - \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_1 - x_0}} \right) + 1 \\
&= 2 \frac{1}{e^{x_1} + 1} \frac{-e^{x_1 - x_0}}{e^{x_1 - x_0} + 1} - 2 \frac{1}{e^{x_0} - 1} \frac{e^{x_1 - x_0} - e^{x_1}}{(1 + e^{x_1})(1 + e^{x_1 - x_0})} + 1 \\
&= 2 \frac{1}{e^{x_1} + 1} \frac{e^{x_1} - e^{x_1 - x_0} - e^{x_1} + e^{x_1 - x_0}}{e^{x_0} - 1} + 1 = 1, \tag{K.31}
\end{aligned}$$

因而, 式 (K.30) 可进一步简化为

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 - a)(\omega_2 + c)} \\
&= \frac{1}{a + c} \frac{1}{e^{-x_0} - 1} \left[-\operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,a}}{2\pi}\right) + \operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,c}}{2\pi}\right) \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{a + c} \frac{1}{e^{x_0} - 1} \left[-\operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,a} - x_0}{2\pi}\right) + \operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{x_{1,c} - x_0}{2\pi}\right) \right], \tag{K.32}
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (K.8)、 $x_{1,a} = \beta(a - \mu_{\alpha'})$ 以及 $x_{1,c} = -\beta(c + \mu_{\alpha'})$ 代入上式可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 - a)(\omega_2 + c)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{a + c} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{b+c-\mu_{\alpha}+\mu_{\alpha'}}{k_B T}} - 1} \left[\operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{a - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) - \operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{c + \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{a + c} \frac{e^{\frac{b+c-\mu_{\alpha}+\mu_{\alpha'}}{k_B T}}}{e^{\frac{b+c-\mu_{\alpha}+\mu_{\alpha'}}{k_B T}} - 1} \left[\operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{a + b + c - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \operatorname{Re}\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{b - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) \right]. \tag{K.33}
\end{aligned}$$

下面计算式 (K.2) 的主值积分, 为方便计算, 将被积函数中的两个费米分布函数的乘积重新写为

$$\begin{aligned}
& f_{\alpha}(-\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) \\
&= \frac{1}{e^{-\omega_2 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha}} + 1} \frac{1}{e^{\omega_2 - \mu_{\alpha'}} + 1} = \frac{e^{\omega_2 - b - c + \mu_{\alpha}}}{e^{\omega_2 - b - c + \mu_{\alpha}} + 1} \frac{1}{e^{\omega_2 - \mu_{\alpha'}} + 1} \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{e^{\omega_2 - b - c + \mu_{\alpha}} + 1} - \frac{1}{e^{\omega_2 - \mu_{\alpha'}} + 1} \right) \frac{e^{\omega_2 - b - c + \mu_{\alpha}}}{e^{\omega_2 - \mu_{\alpha'}} - e^{\omega_2 - b - c + \mu_{\alpha}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= [f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2 - b - c + \mu_\alpha + \mu_{\alpha'}) - f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)] \frac{1}{e^{b+c-\mu_\alpha-\mu_{\alpha'}} - 1} \\
&= [f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2 - b - c + \mu_\alpha + \mu_{\alpha'}) - f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)] b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha), \tag{K.34}
\end{aligned}$$

其中

$$b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha) = \frac{1}{e^{b+c-\mu_\alpha-\mu_{\alpha'}} - 1}. \tag{K.35}$$

因此, 式 (K.2) 的主值积分可以重写为

$$\begin{aligned}
&P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(-\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 + a)(\omega_2 - c)} \\
&= b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2 - b - c + \mu_\alpha + \mu_{\alpha'})}{(\omega_2 + a)(\omega_2 - c)} \\
&\quad - b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha) P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 + a)(\omega_2 - c)} \\
&= -\frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha)}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2 - b - c + \mu_\alpha + \mu_{\alpha'})}{\omega_2 + a} \\
&\quad + \frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha)}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 + a} \\
&\quad + \frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha)}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2 - b - c + \mu_\alpha + \mu_{\alpha'})}{\omega_2 - c} \\
&\quad - \frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha)}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - c}, \tag{K.36}
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (K.36) 右边的第一项和第三项作如下变量替换: $\omega = \omega_2 - b - c + \mu_\alpha + \mu_{\alpha'}$ 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
&P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(-\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 + a)(\omega_2 - c)} \\
&= -\frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha)}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - (-a - b - c + \mu_\alpha + \mu_{\alpha'})} \\
&\quad + \frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha)}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - (-a)} \\
&\quad + \frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha)}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - (-b + \mu_\alpha + \mu_{\alpha'})} \\
&\quad - \frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_\alpha)}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - c}, \tag{K.37}
\end{aligned}$$

利用式 (A.34)

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega) f_{\alpha'}(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} = \text{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T}, \tag{K.38}$$

可将式 (K.36) 表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha}(-\omega_2 + b + c) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_2 + a)(\omega_2 - c)} \\
 &= -\frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_{\alpha})}{a + c} \operatorname{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{a + b + c - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_{\alpha})}{a + c} \operatorname{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{a + \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_{\alpha})}{a + c} \operatorname{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{b - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{b_{\alpha'}(b + c - \mu_{\alpha})}{a + c} \operatorname{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right). \tag{K.39}
 \end{aligned}$$

附录 L 计算共隧穿过程中矩阵元虚部的 4 类积分

在本附录中, 给出在共隧穿过程中计算开放量子系统的约化密度矩阵矩阵元的虚部涉及的如下四个积分:

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_2 - c)(\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b)}, \tag{L.1}$$

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_2 + c)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 - c - b)}, \tag{L.2}$$

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_1 - c)(\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b)}, \tag{L.3}$$

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_1 - c)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 - b - c)}. \tag{L.4}$$

为了计算上面四个主值积分, 首先计算下面两个积分:

$$\operatorname{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{c - \omega_1 - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{g_{\alpha i}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha i}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a}, \tag{L.5}$$

$$\operatorname{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\omega_1 - c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{g_{\alpha i}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha i}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a}. \tag{L.6}$$

其中

$$g_{\alpha}(\omega) = \frac{W^2}{(\omega - \mu_{\alpha})^2 + W^2}. \tag{L.7}$$

为方便计算, 令 $x = \beta(\omega_1 - \mu_{\alpha})$ 和 $\beta = 1/(k_B T)$, 则有

$$\frac{\beta(c - \omega_1 - \mu_{\alpha'})}{2\pi} = -\frac{x - x_0}{2\pi}, \tag{L.8}$$

其中

$$x_0 = \beta(c - \mu_\alpha - \mu_{\alpha'}). \quad (\text{L.9})$$

同理可得

$$\omega_1 - a = \frac{x - x_1}{\beta}, \quad x_1 = \beta(a - \mu_\alpha), \quad (\text{L.10})$$

$$\omega_1 - \mu_{\alpha'} - iW = \frac{x - x_2}{\beta}, \quad x_2 = i\beta W, \quad (\text{L.11})$$

$$\omega_1 - \mu_{\alpha'} + iW = \frac{x - x_3}{\beta}, \quad x_3 = -i\beta W. \quad (\text{L.12})$$

利用上面的式 (L.8)~ 式 (L.12), 可将式 (L.5) 表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Re}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{c - \omega_1 - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{g_{\alpha i}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha i}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a} \\ &= (\beta W)^2 \text{Re}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{x - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{e^x + 1} \frac{1}{x - x_1} \frac{1}{x - x_2} \frac{1}{x - x_3}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{L.13})$$

为计算式 (L.13) 的主值积分, 将其被积函数写为

$$f(z) = (\beta W)^2 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{z - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3}, \quad (\text{L.14})$$

其奇点可以表示为

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} z_{n,1} = x_0 - i(2n+1)\pi, & n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ z_{n,2} = i(2n+1)\pi, & n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \\ z_1 = x_1 \\ z_2 = x_2 \\ z_3 = x_3 \end{array} \right., \quad (\text{L.15})$$

其中, $z_{n,1}$ 是下半复平面的一阶奇点, $z_{n,2}$ 是虚轴上的一阶奇点, z_1 是实轴上的一阶奇点, z_2 是正虚轴上的一阶奇点, z_3 是负虚轴上的一阶奇点. 积分路径选择为, 除奇点 z_1 外的实轴部分和在上半平面内以原点为圆心, 半径为 R 的半圆组成的围道, 如图 A.1 所示. 由留数定理可知

$$\oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{n \geq 0} \text{Res}[f(z), z_{n,2}] + 2\pi i \text{Res}[f(z), z_2], \quad (\text{L.16})$$

其中

$$2\pi i \text{Res}[f(z), z_{n,2}]$$

$$= -\pi i \sum_{n \geq 0} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{z_{n,2} - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \left(\frac{2}{z_{n,2} - x_1} - \frac{1}{z_{n,2} + x_2} - \frac{1}{z_{n,2} - x_2} \right), \quad (\text{L.17})$$

$$2\pi i \text{Res}[f(z), z_2] = -\pi i \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{x_2 - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{e^{x_2} + 1}, \quad (\text{L.18})$$

这里, 上面两式计算中已经使用了宽带近似, 即 $W \gg \max\{\varepsilon, \mu_\alpha, k_B T\}$. 将式 (L.17) 和 (L.18) 代入式 (L.16) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \oint_C f(z) dz \\ &= -\pi i \sum_{n \geq 0} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{z_{n,2} - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \left(\frac{2}{z_{n,2} - x_1} - \frac{1}{z_{n,2} + x_2} - \frac{1}{z_{n,2} - x_2} \right) \\ & \quad - \pi i \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{x_2 - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{e^{x_2} + 1}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{L.19})$$

由于当 $|z| \rightarrow \infty$ 时, 积分

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z f(z) &= (\beta W)^2 \lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{z - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} \\ &= 0, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{L.20})$$

因而有

$$\int_{C_R} f(z) dz = 0. \quad (\text{L.21})$$

此外, 在宽带近似下, 积分

$$\int_{C_r} f(z) dz = -i\pi \text{Res}[f(z), x_1] = -i\pi \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{x_1 - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{e^{x_1} + 1}. \quad (\text{L.22})$$

当 $R \rightarrow \infty$, 且 $r \rightarrow 0$ 时, $f(z)$ 的主值积分可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & (\beta W)^2 P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{z - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3} \\ &= \oint_C f(z) dz - \int_{C_R} f(z) dz - \int_{C_r} f(z) dz \\ &= -\pi i \sum_{n \geq 0} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{z_{n,2} - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \left(\frac{2}{z_{n,2} - x_1} - \frac{1}{z_{n,2} + x_2} - \frac{1}{z_{n,2} - x_2} \right) \\ & \quad - \pi i \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{x_2 - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{e^{x_2} + 1} + i\pi \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{x_1 - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{e^{x_1} + 1}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{L.23})$$

即

$$(\beta W)^2 \text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{z - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{1 + e^z} \frac{1}{z - x_1} \frac{1}{z - x_2} \frac{1}{z - x_3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \pi \text{Im} \sum_{n \geq 0} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{z_{n,2} - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \left(\frac{2}{z_{n,2} - x_1} - \frac{1}{z_{n,2} + x_2} - \frac{1}{z_{n,2} - x_2} \right) \\
&\quad + \pi \text{Im} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{x_2 - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{e^{x_2} + 1} - \pi \text{Im} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{x_1 - x_0}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{e^{x_1} + 1}, \quad (\text{L.24})
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (L.9)~ 式 (L.11) 以及式 (L.15) 代入式 (L.24) 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\omega_1 + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{g_{\alpha i}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha i}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a} \\
&= \pi \text{Im} \sum_{n \geq 0} \Psi \left(n + 1 + i \frac{-\mu_{\alpha} + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \left[\frac{2}{i\pi(2n+1) - (a - \mu_{\alpha})/(k_B T)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{i\pi(2n+1) + iW/(k_B T)} - \frac{1}{i\pi(2n+1) - iW/(k_B T)} \right] \\
&\quad + \pi \text{Im} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} + i \frac{-\mu_{\alpha} + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{1}{e^{iW/(k_B T)} + 1} \\
&\quad - \pi \text{Im} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-a + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{1}{e^{(a - \mu_{\alpha})/(k_B T)} + 1}, \quad (\text{L.25})
\end{aligned}$$

利用双伽马函数的性质 $[\Psi(z)]^* = \Psi(z^*)$ 可得

$$\text{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\omega_1 - c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) = \text{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\omega_1 + c + \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right), \quad (\text{L.26})$$

因此, 式 (L.6) 的主值积分可表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\omega_1 + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{g_{\alpha i}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha i}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a} \\
&= \pi \text{Im} \sum_{n \geq 0} \Psi \left(n + 1 + i \frac{-\mu_{\alpha} + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \left[\frac{2}{i\pi(2n+1) - (a - \mu_{\alpha})/(k_B T)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{i\pi(2n+1) + iW/(k_B T)} - \frac{1}{i\pi(2n+1) - iW/(k_B T)} \right] \\
&\quad + \pi \text{Im} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} + i \frac{-\mu_{\alpha} + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{1}{e^{iW/(k_B T)} + 1} \\
&\quad - \pi \text{Im} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-a + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{1}{e^{(a - \mu_{\alpha})/(k_B T)} + 1}. \quad (\text{L.27})
\end{aligned}$$

下面计算式 (L.1)~ 式 (L.4) 的积分主值, 为此, 将其被积函数中除费米分布函数 $f_{\alpha}(\omega)$ 和态密度函数 $g_{\alpha}(\omega)$ 外的部分分别展开为

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{1}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_2 - c)(\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b)} \\
&= \frac{1}{a + c} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} + \frac{1}{\omega_2 - c} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\times \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 - a - b - 2c} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b} \right), \quad (\text{L.28})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_2 + c)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 - c - b)} \\ &= \frac{1}{a + c} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} - \frac{1}{\omega_2 + c} \right) \\ & \times \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 - c - b} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 - a - b - 2c} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{L.29})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_1 - c)(\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b)} \\ &= \frac{1}{a + b} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 - c} \right) \frac{1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{L.30})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_1 - c)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 - b - c)} \\ &= \frac{1}{a + b} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} - \frac{1}{\omega_1 - c} \right) \frac{1}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 - c - b}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{L.31})$$

因此, 式 (L.1)~ 式 (L.4) 的积分主值可以分别表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_2 - c)(\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b)} \\ &= \frac{1}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 + \omega_1 - a - b - 2c} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 + \omega_1 - c - b} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 - a - b - 2c} \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - c} \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b} \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - c}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{L.32})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_2 + c)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 - c - b)} \\ &= -\frac{1}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - \omega_1 + c + b} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{a + c} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - \omega_1 + a + b + 2c} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{a+c}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 - c - b} \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 + c} \\
& + \frac{1}{a+c}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - \omega_2 - a - b - 2c} \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 + c}, \quad (\text{L.33})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_1 - c)(\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b)} \\
& = \frac{1}{a+b}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_2 + \omega_1 - c - b} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{a+b}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_2 + \omega_1 - c - b} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - c}, \quad (\text{L.34})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_1 - c)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 - b - c)} \\
& = -\frac{1}{a+b}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_2 - \omega_1 + c + b} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{a+b}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_2 - \omega_1 + c + b} \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - c}. \quad (\text{L.35})
\end{aligned}$$

利用式 (A.34)

$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega) f_{\alpha}(\omega)}{\omega - \Delta} = \text{Re} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\Delta - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) - \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T}, \quad (\text{L.36})$$

可将式 (L.32)~ 式 (L.35) 分别表示为

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_2 - c)(\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b)} \\
& = \frac{1}{a+c} \text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\omega_1 + a + b + 2c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{a+c} \text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\omega_1 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{a+c} \text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\omega_2 + a + b + 2c - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - c} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{a+c} \text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{\Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\omega_2 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_{\text{B}} T} \right) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 - c}, \quad (\text{L.37})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_2 + c)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 - c - b)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{a+c} \text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\omega_1 - b - c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\
&+ \frac{1}{a+c} \text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\omega_1 - a - b - 2c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\
&- \frac{1}{a+c} \text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\omega_2 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 + c} \\
&+ \frac{1}{a+c} \text{Re} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\omega_2 + a + b + 2c - \mu_{\alpha}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{\omega_2 + c}, \quad (\text{L.38})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_1 - c)(\omega_1 + \omega_2 - c - b)} \\
&= \frac{1}{a+b} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\omega_1 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\
&- \frac{1}{a+b} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\omega_1 + b + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - c} \\
&+ \frac{1}{a+b} \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} \left[P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - c} \right. \\
&\left. - P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \right], \quad (\text{L.39})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) g_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2)}{(\omega_1 - a - c - b)(\omega_1 - c)(\omega_1 - \omega_2 - b - c)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{a+b} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\omega_1 - b - c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} \\
&+ \frac{1}{a+b} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\omega_1 - b - c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T}\right) g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - c} \\
&+ \frac{1}{a+b} \ln \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} \left[P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a - c - b} - P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_1 \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1) f_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - c} \right]. \quad (\text{L.40})
\end{aligned}$$

将式 (L.25) 和式 (L.27) 代入式 (L.37)~ 式 (L.40) 可得式 (L.1)~ 式 (L.4) 的

积分主值, 由于表达式比较长, 这里略去.

另外, 对于式 (L.1)~式 (L.4) 中的费米分布函数为

$$f_{\alpha}(\omega_1) \rightarrow 1 - f_{\alpha}(\omega_1), \quad f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2) \rightarrow 1 - f_{\alpha'}(\omega_2), \quad (\text{L.41})$$

还需要计算如下两个积分主值:

$$\text{Re}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{c - \omega_1 - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a}, \quad (\text{L.42})$$

$$\text{Re}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\omega_1 - c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a}, \quad (\text{L.43})$$

基于留数定理和双伽马函数的性质, 在宽带近似下, 式 (L.42) 和式 (L.43) 的主值积分可表示为

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Re}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{c - \omega_1 - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a} \\ &= \pi \text{Im} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} + i \frac{-\mu_{\alpha} + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \pi \text{Im} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-a + c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right), \quad (\text{L.44}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Re}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\omega_1 - c - \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a} \\ &= \text{Re}P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_2 \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-\omega_1 + c + \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) \frac{g_{\alpha}(\omega_1)}{\omega_1 - a} \\ &= \pi \text{Im} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{W}{2\pi k_B T} + i \frac{-\mu_{\alpha} + c + \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right) - \pi \text{Im} \Psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{-a + c + \mu_{\alpha'}}{2\pi k_B T} \right). \quad (\text{L.45}) \end{aligned}$$

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